



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1998/ASADHA 20, 1920

इस भाग में जिस पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1341.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति, भारत सरकार की दिनांक 16 मई, 1998 की समयसंख्यक अधिसूचना में आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए, एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि दमन एवं दीव तथा दादरा एवं नगरा हवेली के प्रशासक, राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रण के अध्वधीन, 3 जुलाई, 1998 तक संघ राज्य क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप के प्रशासक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते रहेंगे और उसके कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करते रहेंगे।

[सं. 14046/26/98-यू.टी.एस.]

जे. श्रीवास्तव, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1998

S.O. 1341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 239 of the Constitution, the President in partial modification of the Government of India Notification of even number dated the 16th May, 1998, hereby directs that the Administrator of the

Union Territory of the Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli shall, subject to the control of the President, continue to exercise the powers and discharge the functions of Administrator Union Territory of Lakshadweep upto the 3rd July, 1998.

[No. 14046/26/98-U.T.S.]

J. SHRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1342.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा बंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के निम्नलिखित अभियोजकों की विचारणीय न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा स्थित मामलों तथा किसी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिस पर पूर्वोक्त धारा के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, में विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा

अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है :—

सर्वश्री

1. वी.एस. शुक्ला
2. सुभाष चन्द्र
3. अखिलेश

[सं. 225/1/98-ए.वी.डी II(i)]

हरी सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel and Training)

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints the following Prosecutors of the Central Bureau of Investigation as Special Public Prosecutors for the conduct of cases instituted by Delhi Special Police Establishment in the trial courts and appeals/revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts established by Law in any State or Union Territory to which the provision of the aforesaid section apply.

- (1) S/Shri V. S. Shukla
- (2) „ Subhash Chandra
- (3) „ Akhilesh

[No. 225/1/98-AVD. II(i)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का.पा. 1343.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतव द्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री ई. जैकब रेगिनाल्ड डेनियल, उप विधि सलाहकार केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो को विचारण न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा संस्थित मामलों तथा किसी राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र जिस पर पूर्वोक्त धारा के उपबंध लागू होते हैं, में विधि द्वारा स्थापित पुनरीक्षण अथवा अपील न्यायालयों में इन मामलों से उद्भूत अपीलों/पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य विषयों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/1/98-ए.वी.डी-II(ii)]

हरी सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri E. Jacob Reginald Daniel, Deputy Legal Adviser of the Central Bureau of Investigation as Special public Prosecutors for the conduct of cases instituted by Delhi Special Police Establishment in the trial courts and appeals revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts established by Law in any State or Union Territory to which the provision of the aforesaid section apply.

[No. 225/1/98-AVD. II (ii)]

HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1998

का० आ० 1344.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा 36 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (viii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसद्वारा दिनांक 3-6-98 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना सं० 10625 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

“कम्पनी का नाम अर्थात् ट्रान्सक्रॉप हाउसिंग फाइनेंस लिमिटेड को ट्रान्सक्रॉप हाउसिंग फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के रूप में पढ़ा जाए”।

[अधिसूचना सं० 10630/का०सं० 204/44/95-आई.टी.ए-II]

मालथी आर० श्रीधरन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

Central Board of Direct Taxes

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

S.O. 1344.—In exercise of the powers conferred in clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following corrections in the Notification No. 10625 dated 3-6-98 in even number :

‘The name of company i.e. Transcrop Housing Finance Ltd. or should be read as, Transcrop Housing Finance Ltd.’

[Notification No. 10630/F. No. 204/44/95-ITA-II]

MALATHI R. SRIDHARAN, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

कांआ० 1345.—रुग्ण औद्योगिक कम्पनी (विशेष उपबन्ध) अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का 1) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) के साथ पठित धारा 4 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, श्री एस० एल० कपूर को 1 जुलाई, 1998 से 30 सितम्बर, 1998 तक की अवधि के लिए औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ सं० 7/17/96-बी०ओ० I(ii)]

डी० के० त्यागी, निदेशक

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1345.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 read with sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, (1 of 1985), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri S. L. Kapur, as a Member of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction from 1st July, 1998 to 30th September, 1998.

[F. No. 7/17/96-B.O.I.(ii)]

D. K. TYAGI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

कांआ० 1346.—रुग्ण औद्योगिक कम्पनी (विशेष उपबन्ध) अधिनियम, 1985 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के सदस्य श्री एम० एम० एस० श्रीवास्तव को 1 जुलाई, 1998 से 30 सितम्बर, 1998 तक की अवधि के लिए औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[एफ सं० 7/17/96-बी०ओ० I(i)]

डी० के० त्यागी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1346.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M.M.S. Srivastava, Member, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, to act as Chairman of the Board for Industrial and Finan-

cial Reconstruction for the further period from 1st July, 1998 to 30th September, 1998.

[F. No. 7/17/96-B.O.I.(i)]

D. K. TYAGI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1998

कांआ० 1347.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम 1980 के खंड 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) के दिनांक 12 मई, 1995 की अधिसूचना सं० 9/49/92-बीओ-I के अधीन विजया बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त की गई श्रीमती मोनिका दास, 42, वेस्टर्न कोर्ट, जनपथ, नई दिल्ली तत्काल प्रभाव से विजया बैंक के निदेशक पद पर नहीं रहेंगी।

[सं० एफ० 9/49/92 बी० ओ०-I]

डी. के. त्यागी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1998

S.O. 1347.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme 1980, the Central Government is pleased to direct that Smt. Monika Das, 42, Western Court, Janpath New Delhi who was appointed as a director of Vijaya Bank vide Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) Notification No. 9/49/92-B.O.I. dated 12th May, 1995 shall cease to hold the office of director of Vijaya Bank with immediate effect.

[F. No. 9/49/92-B.O.I.]

D. K. TYAGI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 29 जून, 1998

कांआ० 1348.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) स्कीम, 1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1), खंड 5, खंड 6, खंड 7 और खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अन्तरण) अधिनियम, 1980 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्द्वारा श्री टी० जे० ए० गतिगा वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक, आंध्रा बैंक को 1 जुलाई, 1998 से और 30 नवम्बर, 1998 तक आंध्रा बैंक के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा० सं० 9/18/97-बी ओ-I]

डी.के. त्यागी निदेशक

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1998

S.O. 1348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section 3 of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings Act), 1980, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3, clause 5, clause 6, clause 7 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Sh. T.J.A. Ganiga, presently Executive Director, Andhra Bank as Chairman and Managing Director, Andhra Bank with effect from 1st July, 1998 and upto 30th November, 1998.

[No. 9/18/97-B.O. I]  
D. K. TYAGI, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1998

का.भा. 1349.— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 के उपबंध सिटी यूनिजन बैंक लि. पर इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए लागू नहीं होंगे।

[एफ. सं. 15/5/98-बी ओ ए]  
पी. मोहन, निदेशक (बी ओ)

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1998

S.O. 1349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 13 of the said Act shall not apply for a period of one year from the date of this notification to the City Union Bank Ltd.

[No. 15/5/98-BOA]  
P. MOHAN, Director (BO)

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय

(एम एल एस अनुभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1998

का.भा. 1350.—मैसर्स अरुण्य ग्राम डंगई ग्राम, पिलग्रिम रोड, माउंट आबू 307501 को संलग्न सूची के अनुसार मर्चों

के आयात हेतु दिनांक 18-2-98 को 7,23,960- रुपये (सात लाख तेईस हजार नौ सौ साठ रुपये केवल) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/0043604 जारी किया गया था।

फर्म ने इस आधार पर उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की डुप्लीकेट प्रति जारी करने हेतु आवेदन किया है। कि उन्हें भेजा गया मूल आयात लाइसेंस रास्ते में ही खो गया था और यह उन्हें प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि आयात लाइसेंस को किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकरण के पास पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है और इस प्रकार आयात लाइसेंस की कीमत का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने कथन के समर्थन में लाइसेंस धारक ने दिनांक 2-4-98 को नोटरी पब्लिक, पटियाला हाउस, नई दिल्ली के समक्ष शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है एतदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि फर्म को जारी मूल आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/0043604 दिनांक 18-2-98 गुम हो गया है अथवा अस्थायित्व हो गया है। विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली दिनांक 31-12-93 को जारी सा. भा. (अ) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स अरुण्य ग्राम को जारी आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/0043604 दिनांक 18-2-98 को निरस्त किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की डुप्लीकेट प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फाइल सं. 0 एस पी एल/ए-24/एम 98/एस एल एस/105]

एस. एस. मोदी, विदेश व्यापार विकास अधिकारी  
उक्ते महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FOREIGN TRADE

(SLS Section)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1998

S.O. 1350.—M/s. Aranya Village, Dundgai Village, Pilgrim Road, Mount Abu-307501 were granted a import licence No. P/A/0043604 dated 18-2-98 for Rs. 7,23,960/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Twenty Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty only) for import of items as per list attached.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate import licence of the above mentioned import licence on the ground that the original import licence sent to them was lost in transit and not received by them. It has further been stated that the import licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of import licence has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Patiala House, New Delhi on 2-4-98. I am accordingly satisfied that the original import licence No. P/A/0043604 dated 18-2-98 issued to them has been lost or misplaced. In exercise of the powers conferred under order S.O. 1060(E) dated 31-12-93 issued by DGFT, New Delhi, Import Licence No. P/A/0043604 dated 18-2-98 issued to M/s. Aranya Village is hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate import licence of the said is being issued to the party separately.

[F. No. Spl./A-24/AM '98/SLS/105]

S. S. MODI, Foreign Trade Development Officer  
for Director General of Foreign Trade

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1351.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स थैराप्यूटिक्स कैमिकल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन, जो कि 9-ए, फर्स्ट स्ट्रीट, सेकेंड एवेन्यू, अशोक नगर, मद्रास—600 083 में स्थित है और जिनका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय थैराप्यूटिक्स कैमिकल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन, शिव इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पारेल रोड, एक्स लेन, निकट बायकुल्ला गुड्स डिपो, बम्बई—400 012 में है को 15-4-1998 से और तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन द्वारा खनिज तथा अयस्क (ग्रुप i) और (ग्रुप ii) के निरीक्षण हेतु निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन मद्रास में निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने की मान्यता प्रदान करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) मैसर्स थैराप्यूटिक्स कैमिकल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपद् द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में नामित अधिकारी को अपने द्वारा अपनाई गई जांच पद्धति के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं प्रदान कराएगी ताकि खनिज तथा अयस्क (ग्रुप i) और (ग्रुप ii) निरीक्षण नियम, 1965 के

नियम 4 के अन्तर्गत निरीक्षण का प्रमाणपत्र दिया जा सके।

- (ii) मैसर्स थैराप्यूटिक्स कैमिकल रिसर्च कारपोरेशन इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत अपने कृत्यों के पालन में ऐसे निर्देशों द्वारा आबद्ध होगी जो निवेशक (निरीक्षण एवं क्वालिटी नियंत्रण) समय-समय पर लिखित रूप में देते।

[फाइल सं. 5/1/98-ई०आई० एण्ड ई०पी०]

प्रभ दास, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1998.

S.O. 1351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises, for a further period of three years from 15-4-1998, M/s. Therapeutics Chemical Research Corporation located at 9 A First Street Second Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Madras-600083 and having their registered office at Therapeutics Chemical Research Corporation, Shiv Industrial Estate, Parel Road, X Lane Near Byculia Goods Depot, Bombay-400012 as an Agency for the inspection Minerals and Ores (Group-I) and (Group-II), prior to export at Madras subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) that M/s. Therapeutics Chemical Research Corporation shall give adequate facilities to the officers nominated by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf to examine the method of inspection followed by them in granting the certificate of inspection under Rule 4 of the Export of Minerals and Ores Group I & II (Inspection) Rules, 1965;
- (ii) that M/s. Therapeutics Chemical Research Corporation in the performance of their function under this notification shall be bound by such directives as the Director (Inspection and Quality Control) may give in writing from time to time.

[F. No. 5(1)/98-El&EP]

PRABH DAS, Director

### खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1352:—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं; यह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गए हैं।

#### अनुसूची

| क्रम सं. | स्थापित भारतीय मानक (को) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक | नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं. और वर्ष | स्थापित तिथि |
|----------|---|--|--------------|
| (1)      | (2)   | (3)  | (4)          |

1. आईएस 101 (भाग 6 खंड 5) : 1997  
रंग रोगन, वाणिज्य तथा संबद्ध उत्पादों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां भाग 6 रंग रोगन की परतों पर टिकाऊपन परीक्षण  
खंड 5 त्वरित अपक्षयन परीक्षण

97-12-31

| (1)   | (2)                | (3) | (4)      |
|---|--------------------|-----|----------|
| 2. आईएस 487 : 1997 रंग रोगन और बानिश के लिए त्रुश—<br>(1) भ्रंशकार पेरुल कसे हुए तथा<br>(2) गोलोकार पेरुल कसे हुए<br>(चौथा पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 487 : 1985    |     | 97-11-30 |
| 3. आईएस/आईईसी 517 (1990)—72.5 केवी और इससे अधिक रेटित वोल्टता वाले गैस रोधित धातु परिवद्ध स्विच-गियर—विशिष्ट  | —                  |     | 97-09-30 |
| 4. आईएस 1161 : 1998 इस्पात नलिकाएं  | आईएस 1161 : 1979   |     | 98-01-81 |
| 5. आईएस 2192 : 1998 जुताई उपस्कर पशुचालित संचकित बोर्ड, स्थिर टाइप—विशिष्ट<br>(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)   | —                  |     | 98-03-31 |
| 6. आईएस 2297 : 1997 गियर स्नेहक मिश्रण विशिष्ट<br>(तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 2297 : 1987   |     | 97-12-31 |
| 7. आईएस 3531 : 1997 धातुओं के संक्षारण से संबद्ध पारिभाषिक शब्दावली<br>(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 3531 : 1983   |     | 97-12-31 |
| 8. आईएस 3606 : 1998 जुताई उपस्कर डिस्क हेरो, पशुचालित—विशिष्ट<br>(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 3606 : 1972   |     | 98-03-31 |
| 9. आईएस 4578 : 1997 स्नेहक-प्रशीतन मशीनरी के लिए स्नेहकित तेल—विशिष्ट<br>(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 4578 : 1989   |     | 97-11-30 |
| 10. आईएस 4793 : 1997 संपूर्ण पोमफ्रीट फ्रोजन—विशिष्ट<br>(द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 4793 : 1977   |     | 97-09-30 |
| 11. आईएस 5229 : 1998 यात्रियों के परिवहन के लिए एरियज रज्जु मार्ग—स्वचालित ग्रिप के साथ निरन्तर गति वाले मोनो केबल—संरचना एवं डिजाइन की रीति संहिता<br>(पहला पुनरीक्षण)                                   | आईएस 5229 : 1969   |     | 98-01-31 |
| 12. आईएस 5484 : 1997 सतह ढलाई और रोलिंग द्वारा उत्पादित ईसी ग्रेड एल्यूमीनियम छड़—विशिष्ट<br>(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस : 5484 : 1978 |     | 97-12-31 |
| 13. आईएस 5973 : 1998 बाष्प मापी पात्र—विशिष्ट<br>(पहला पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 5973 : 1970   |     | 98-02-28 |
| 14. आईएस 6030 : 1997 सोडियम प्रोपायोनेट खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट<br>(पहला पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 6030 : 1971   |     | 97-10-31 |
| 15. आईएस 6031 : 1997 कैल्सियम प्रोपायोनेट, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट<br>(पहला पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 6031 : 1971   |     | 97-12-31 |
| 16. आईएस 6283 (भाग 1) : 1998 कृषि तथा वनविद्या के लिए लिए ट्रैक्टर तथा मशीनरी, पावरकृत लान तथा बगीचे संबंधी उपस्कर—प्रचालक नियंत्रण तथा अन्य प्रदर्शों के लिए संकेत भाग 1 ग्राम संकेत<br>(पहला पुनरीक्षण) | आईएस—              |     | 98-01-31 |

| (1) | (2)  | (3)                     | (4)      |
|-----|--|-------------------------|----------|
| 17. | आईएस 6794 : 1997 डोडिसिल गैलेट, खाद्य ग्रेड—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 6794 : 1972        | 97-11-30 |
| 18. | आईएस 6842 : 1997 विद्युत चुम्बकीय व्यतिकरण सीमाएं (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 6842 : 1977        | 97-12-31 |
| 19. | आईएस 7016 (भाग 10) : 1997—लेपित तथा उपचारित वस्त्रों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां<br>भाग 10 रबड़ या लास्टिक लेपित वस्त्र—निम्न तापमान और बंकपरीक्षण (पहला पुनरीक्षण) | आईएस 7016 (भाग 10) : 81 | 97-11-30 |
| 20. | आईएस 7937 : 1997 पोतनिर्माण—लंगर उठाने की क्रैन का परीक्षण—सामान्य प्रयोजन (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 7937 : 1981        | 97-12-31 |
| 21. | आईएस 8169 : 1997 वायुनीभार उपस्कर केवल उच्च क्षमता वाले वायुयान के निचले डेक के लिए आधार निर्माही प्रमाणित धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)                             |                         | 97-09-30 |
| 22. | आईएस 8484 : 1998 वोल्टेज इलेक्ट्रोड के लिए धातु पाउडर विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 8484 : 1977        | 98-01-31 |
| 23. | आईएस 9706 : 1997 माल ढुलाई के लिए रज्जु मार्ग डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 9706 : 1980        | 97-11-30 |
| 24. | आईएस 9990 : 1998 टेरोटेक्नोलॉजी पारिभाषिक शब्दावली (पहला पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 9990 : 1981        | 98-01-31 |
| 25. | आईएस 10315 : 1997 सूचना अन्तरविनियम के लिए बिट के कूट बद्ध अक्षर सेट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 10315 : 1982       | 97-12-31 |
| 26. | आईएस 11320 : 1997 पोलियस्टर और एपोक्साइड रेजिन पद्धतियों में प्रबलन के लिए कांच रेखे की पूर्णियां - विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)                                 | आईएस 11320 : 1985       | 97-12-31 |
| 27. | आईएस 12225 : 1997 अपकेन्दी जेट पम्प—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)   | आईएस 12225 : 1997       | 97-12-31 |
| 28. | आईएस 13365 (भाग 3) : 1997—शैल संहिता मासात्मक वर्गीकरण तंत्र—मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत भाग 3 ढलान संहिता रेटिंग प्राप्त करना                                       | ---                     | 97-11-30 |
| 29. | आईएस 13438 : 1998 पैकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)  | आईएस 13428 : 1992       | 98-01-31 |
| 30. | आईएस 14439 (भाग 3) : 1928 विधि माप विज्ञान—गैस आयतनमापी भाग 3 पूर्ण पिस्टन और टरबाइन गैसमापी   | ---                     | 98-01-31 |
| 31. | आईएस 14448 : 1997 समतल बेज पास सहित शैल ढलानों के प्रबलन—रीति संहिता   | ---                     | 97-10-31 |

| (1) | (2)  | (3) | (4)      |
|-----|--|-----|----------|
| 32. | आईएस 14451 ( भाग 1 ) : 1998—खपल और मांग का दूरभाषन<br>भाग 1 आवेग संचारण और अभिगृही यन्त्रियां  | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 33. | आईएस 14477 : 1997 औद्योगिक सिलाई-मशीन ( लाइट ड्यूटी )<br>स्टैंड—विशिष्ट  | --- | 97-09-30 |
| 34. | आईएस 14478 : 1997 सादे ब्रेयर्स-पूर्ण गोलाकार ( जोड़<br>अथवा नीरा रहित ) मोटी दीवार के सादे एवं कोरदार दुश्—<br>विशिष्ट                      | --- | 97-12-31 |
| 35. | आईएस 14480 : 1998 साइड विभरण भारवाहक—प्रचालन<br>और अनुरक्षण—रीति संहिता  | --- | 98-02-28 |
| 36. | आईएस 14489 : 1998 व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य ऑडिटिंग<br>की रीति संहिता  | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 37. | आईएस 14490 : 1997 सादा कोपियर कागज—विशिष्ट   | --- | 97-12-31 |
| 38. | आईएस 14493 ( भाग 1 ) : 1997—डिजिटल संचारण के<br>लिए बहुकोड और सममित पेयर क्वेड केबल<br>भाग 1 सामान्य विशिष्ट                                 | --- | 97-12-31 |
| 39. | आईएस 14495 : 1998 स्वचालन वाहन दुपहिए वाहनों की पीछे<br>की सीट के लिये हैंड-होल्ड  | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 40. | आईएस 14497 : 1997 टिमिंग प्रेसों की क्षमता का संनिर्धारण<br>तथा आयाम   | --- | 97-12-31 |
| 41. | आईएस 14499 : 1998 रोगन के लिए स्टॉशियम क्रोमेट—<br>विशिष्ट   | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 42. | आईएस 14501 ( भाग 1 ) : 1998 स्पंद तकनीकों और उपकरण<br>भाग 1 स्पंद शर्तों और परिभाषाएं  | --- | 98-02-28 |
| 43. | आईएस 14513 : 1998 बेबे-डी-मेरे—विशिष्ट   | --- | 98-02-28 |
| 44. | आईएस 14514 : 1998 क्लैम मांस हिमशीतल—विशिष्ट   | --- | 98-02-28 |
| 45. | आईएस 14516 : 1998 संसाधित मछली और मत्स्य उत्पाद—<br>संसाधन और भंडारण— रीति संहिता  | --- | 98-02-28 |
| 46. | आईएस 14523 : 1998 वानिकी औजार-डिबलिंग बोर्ड—<br>विशिष्ट  | --- | 98 01-31 |
| 47. | आईएस 14524 : 1998/वानिकी औजार लौह डिबल —<br>विशिष्ट  | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 48. | आईएस 14543 : 1998 पैकेजबन्ध पेय जल ( पैकेजबन्ध प्राकृतिक<br>सिद्धरक्त जल के अलावा )—विशिष्ट  | --- | 98-01-31 |
| 49. | आईएस 14548 : 1998 वायुयान—स्टैंडबाई शुम्भकीय रिक्त-<br>सूचक —विशिष्ट   | --- | 98-03-31 |
| 50. | आईएस 15000 : 108 खाद्य स्वच्छता—खतरा विश्लेषण और<br>क्रांतिक नियंत्रण बिन्दु ( एचएसीसीपी )—प्रणाली और उस के अनु-<br>प्रयोग हेतु मार्गनिर्देश | --- | 98-01-31 |

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली, और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों, नई दिल्ली, चण्डीगढ़, कलकत्ता, मद्रास तथा मुम्बई और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, फरीदाबाद, गाजियाबाद, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, लखनऊ, पटना तथा थिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के प्र वि, 13:2]

बी. मुखर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक



## MINISTRY OF FOOD &amp; CONSUMER AFFAIRS

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 10th June, 1998

S.O. 1352.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each:

## SCHEDULE

| Sl. No. | No., year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established   | No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standards | Date of Establishment |
|---------|---|--|-----------------------|
| 1       | 2   | 3  | 4                     |
| 1.      | IS 101 (Part 6/Sec 5) : 1997 Methods of sampling and test for paints, varnishes and related products Part 6 Durability tests on paint films Section 5 Accelerated Weathering Tests  | —  | 97-12-31              |
| 2.      | IS 487 : 1997—Brushes, Paint and Varnish—<br>(i) Oval, ferrule bound; and<br>(ii) Round, ferrule bound<br>(Fourth Revision)   | IS 487 : 1985  | 97-11-30              |
| 3.      | IS/IEC 517 (1990)—Gas insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltages of 72.5 kV and above—Specification   | —  | 97-09-30              |
| 4.      | IS 1161 : 1998—Steel tubes for structural purposes—Specification<br>(Fourth Revision)   | IS 1161 : 1979   | 98-01-31              |
| 5.      | IS 2192 : 1998—Soil working equipment—Animal drawn mouldboard plough, fixed type—Specification<br>(Second Revision)   | —  | 98-03-31              |
| 6.      | IS 2297 : 1997—Gear lubricants, compounded—Specification<br>(Third Revision)  | IS 2297 : 1987   | 97-12-31              |
| 7.      | IS 3531 : 1997—Glossary of terms relating to corrosion of metals<br>(Second Revision)   | IS 3531 : 1983   | 97-12-31              |
| 8.      | IS 3606 : 1998—Soil working equipment—DISC Harrow, animal drawn—Specification<br>(Second Revision)  | IS 3606 : 1972   | 98-03-31              |
| 9.      | IS 4578 : 1997—Lubricants—Lubricating oil for refrigeration machinery—Specification<br>(Second Revision)  | IS 4578 : 1989   | 97-11-30              |
| 10.     | IS 4793 : 1997—Whole pomfret—Frozen—Specification<br>(Second Revision)  | IS 4793 : 1977   | 97-09-30              |
| 11.     | IS 5229 : 1998—Aerial ropeways for transportation of passengers—Continuous movement monocable with automatic grips—Code of practice for design and construction<br>(First Revision) | IS 5229 : 1969   | 98-01-31              |

| 1   | 2  | 3                     | 4        |
|-----|--|-----------------------|----------|
| 12. | IS 5484 : 1997—EC Grade aluminium rod produced by continuous casting and rolling—Specification (Second Revision)   | IS 5484 : 1978        | 97-12-31 |
| 13. | IS 5973 : 1998—Pan evaporimeter—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 5973 : 1970        | 98-02-28 |
| 14. | IS 6030 : 1997—Sodium propionate, food grade—Specification (First Revision)  | IS 6030 : 1971        | 97-10-31 |
| 15. | IS 6031 : 1997—Calcium propionate, food grade—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 6031 : 1971        | 97-12-31 |
| 16. | IS 6283 (Part 1) : 1998—Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry, powered lawn and garden equipment . . Symbols for operator controls and other displays Part 1 Common symbols (First Revision) | —                     | 98-01-31 |
| 17. | IS 6794:1997—Dodecyle gallate, food grade—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 6794 : 1972        | 97-11-30 |
| 18. | IS 6842 : 1997—Limits for electromagnetic interference (Second Revision)   | IS 6842 : 1977        | 97-12-31 |
| 19. | IS 7016 (Part 10) : 1997—Methods of test for coated and treated fabrics Part 10 rubber or plastics—coated fabrics—Low—temperature bend test (First Revision)   | IS 7016 (Pt. 10) : 81 | 97-11-30 |
| 20. | IS 7937 : 1997—Shipbuilding—Testing of windlasses—General requirements (Second Revision)   | IS 7937 : 1981        | 97-12-31 |
| 21. | IS 8169 : 1997—Air cargo equipment—Base-restrained certified containers exclusively for the lower deck of high-capacity aircraft (First Revision)  | —                     | 97-09-30 |
| 22. | IS 8484 : 1998—Metal powders for welding electrodes—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 8484 : 1977        | 98-01-31 |
| 23. | IS 9706 : 1997—Aerial ropeways for transport of material—Code of practice for design and construction (First Revision)   | IS 9706 : 1980        | 97-11-30 |
| 24. | IS 9990 : 1998—Glossary of terms in terotechnology (First Revision)  | IS 9990 : 1981        | 98-01-31 |
| 25. | IS 10315 : 1997—7-Bit coded character set for information interchange (First Revision)   | IS 10315 : 1982       | 97-12-31 |
| 26. | IS 11320 : 1997—Glass fibre rovings for the reinforcement of polyester and of epoxide resin system—Specification (First Revision)  | IS 11320 : 1985       | 97-12-31 |

| 1   | 2   | 3               | 4        |
|-----|---|-----------------|----------|
| 27. | IS 12225 : 1997—Centrifugal jet pump—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 12225 : 1997 | 97-12-31 |
| 28. | IS 13365 (Part 3) : 1997—Quantitative classification system of rock mass—Guidelines Part 3 Determination of slope mass rating   | —               | 97-11-30 |
| 29. | IS 13428 : 1998—Packaged natural mineral water—Specification (First Revision)   | IS 13428 : 1992 | 98-01-31 |
| 30. | IS 14439 : (Part 3) : 1998—Legal metrology—Gas Volume meters Part 3 Rotary piston and turbine gas meters                        | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 31. | IS 14448 : 1997—Code of practice for reinforcement of rock slopes with plane wedge failure                                      | —               | 97-10-31 |
| 32. | IS 14451 (Part 1) : 1998—Telemetry for consumption and demands Part 1 Impulse transmitting and receiving devices                | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 33. | IS 14477 : 1997—Industrial sewing machines (Light Duty)—stand—Specification   | —               | 97-09-30 |
| 34. | IS 14478 : 1997—Plain bearings—Thick-walled bushes, plain and flange type, full round (without and joint or slit)—Specification | —               | 97-12-31 |
| 35. | IS 14480 : 1998—Side-dump loaders—Operation and maintenance—Code of practice  | —               | 98-02-28 |
| 36. | IS 14489 : 1998—Code of practice on occupational safety and health audit  | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 37. | IS 14490 : 1997—Plain copier paper—Specification  | —               | 97-12-31 |
| 38. | IS 14493 : (Part 1) : 1997—Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications Part 1 Generic Specification   | —               | 97-12-31 |
| 39. | IS 14495 : 1998—Automotive vehicles—Pillion hand-holds for two-wheeled vehicles—Requirements                                    | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 40. | IS 14497 : 1997—Capacity rating and dimensions for trimming presses   | —               | 97-12-31 |
| 41. | IS 14499 : 1998—Strontium chromate for paints—Specification   | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 42. | IS 14501 (Part 1) : 1998—Pulse techniques and apparatus Part 1 Pulse terms and definitions                                      | —               | 98-02-28 |
| 43. | IS 14513 : 1998—Beche-de-mer—Specification  | —               | 98-02-28 |
| 44. | IS 14514 : 1998—Clam meat—Frozen—Specification  | —               | 98-02-28 |
| 45. | IS 14516 : 1998—Cured fish and fishery products—Processing and storage—Code of practice   | —               | 98-02-28 |
| 46. | IS 14523 : 1998—Forestry tools—Dibbling board—Specification   | —               | 98-01-31 |
| 47. | IS 14524 : 1998—Forestry tools—Dibble iron—Specification  | —               | 98-01-31 |

| 1   | 2   | 3 | 4        |
|-----|---|---|----------|
| 48. | IS 14543 : 1998—Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water)—Specification                         | — | 98-01-31 |
| 49. | IS 14548 : 1998—Aircraft—Standby magnetic compass—Specification   | — | 98-03-31 |
| 50. | IS 15000 : 1998—Food hygiene—Hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP)—System and guidelines for its application | — | 98-01-31 |

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Madras, and Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, and Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

B. MUKHERJI, Addl. Director Genl.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय  
( युवा कार्यक्रम और खेल विभाग )  
नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 1998

का. भा. 1353 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा ( संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग ) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 ( 4 ) के अनुसरण में नेहरू युवा केन्द्र संगठन के 26 कार्यालयों ( अनुबंध संलग्न ) को जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[मि. संख्या ई. 11011/2/98-हि. ए.]

प्रदीप कुमार सिन्हा, संयुक्त सचिव

अनुबंध

| क्र. सं. | केन्द्र कार्यालय का नाम         | राज्य        | क्षेत्र |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, देवघर       | बिहार        | “क”     |
| 2.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, बोकारो      | बिहार        | “क”     |
| 3.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, चतरा        | बिहार        | “क”     |
| 4.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, नवादा       | बिहार        | “क”     |
| 5.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, कैमुर, भभुआ | बिहार        | “क”     |
| 6.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, ललितपुर     | उत्तर प्रदेश | “क”     |
| 7.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, शाहजहांपुर  | उत्तर प्रदेश | “क”     |
| 8.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, मुरादाबाद   | उत्तर प्रदेश | “क”     |
| 9.       | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, जालौन       | उत्तर प्रदेश | “क”     |
| 10.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, पीलीभीत     | उत्तर प्रदेश | “क”     |
| 11.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, रायपुर      | मध्य प्रदेश  | “क”     |
| 12.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, राजगढ़      | मध्य प्रदेश  | “क”     |
| 13.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, मुरैना      | मध्य प्रदेश  | “क”     |
| 14.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, जीन्ध       | हरियाणा      | “क”     |
| 15.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, भरूच        | गुजरात       | “ख”     |
| 16.      | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, सतारा       | महाराष्ट्र   | “ख”     |

| (1) | (2)                            | (3)          | (4) |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| 17. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, ठाणे       | महाराष्ट्र   | “ख” |
| 18. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, भटिण्डा    | पंजाब        | “ख” |
| 19. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, होशियारपुर | पंजाब        | “ख” |
| 20. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, अमृतसर     | पंजाब        | “ख” |
| 21. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, फिरोजपुर   | पंजाब        | “ख” |
| 22. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, दार्जिलिंग | पश्चिम बंगाल | “ग” |
| 23. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, जलपाईगुड़ी | पश्चिम बंगाल | “ग” |
| 24. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, विपु       | आसाम         | “ग” |
| 25. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, बोंगाईगाँव | आसाम         | “ग” |
| 26. | नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, ग्याल्शीङ  | सिक्किम      | “ग” |

## MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Youth Affairs and Sports)

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1998

S.O. 1353.—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rule, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the 26 offices (Annexure enclosed) of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan the staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[F. No. E-11011/2/98-H.U.]  
PRADEEP KUMAR SINHA, Jt. Secy.

## ANNEXURE

| S.No. | Name of the Office   | State/UTs      | Region |
|-------|----------------------|----------------|--------|
| 1.    | NYK, Deoghar         | Bihar          | “A”    |
| 2.    | NYK, Bokaro          | Bihar          | “A”    |
| 3.    | NYK, Chatra          | Bihar          | “A”    |
| 4.    | NYK, Nawada          | Bihar          | “A”    |
| 5.    | NYK, Kaimur, Bhabhua | Bihar          | “A”    |
| 6.    | NYK, Laitpur         | Uttar Pradesh  | “A”    |
| 7.    | NYK, Shahjahanpur    | Uttar Pradesh  | “A”    |
| 8.    | NYK, Moradabad       | Uttar Pradesh  | “A”    |
| 9.    | NYK, Jalaun          | Uttar Pradesh  | “A”    |
| 10.   | NYK, Pilibheet       | Uttar Pradesh  | “A”    |
| 11.   | NYK, Raipur          | Madhya Pradesh | “A”    |
| 12.   | NYK, Rajgarh         | Madhya Pradesh | “A”    |
| 13.   | NYK, Morena          | Madhya Pradesh | “A”    |
| 14.   | NYK, Jind            | Haryana        | “A”    |
| 15.   | NYK, Bharuch         | Gujarat        | “B”    |
| 16.   | NYK, Satara          | Maharashtra    | “B”    |
| 17.   | NYK, Thane           | Maharashtra    | “B”    |
| 18.   | NYK, Bathinda        | Punjab         | “B”    |
| 19.   | NYK, Hoshiarpur      | Punjab         | “B”    |
| 20.   | NYK, Amritsar        | Punjab         | “B”    |
| 21.   | NYK, Ferozpur        | Punjab         | “B”    |
| 22.   | NYK, Darjeeling      | West Bengal    | “C”    |
| 23.   | NYK, Jalpaiguri      | West Bengal    | “C”    |
| 24.   | NYK, Diphu           | Assam          | “C”    |
| 25.   | NYK, Bongaigaon      | Assam          | “C”    |
| 26.   | NYK, Gyalshing       | Sikkim         | “C”    |

## कोयला मंत्रालय

## शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1354.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 29 मार्च, 1997 के भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1755 एवं 1756 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 825 तारीख 13 मार्च, 1997 में,

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1755

टिप्पणी 1 के तृतीय पंक्ति में कार्यालय में के बाद एवं कोयला, निष्पत्तिक के पहले “या” जोड़ कर पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 1756

अनुसूची में “( उपखंड 1 ) ” के स्थान पर “ ( उपखंड V ) ” पढ़ें।

अनुसूची में ग्राम के स्तम्भ में “ मेढौली ” के स्थान पर “ मेढौली ” पढ़ें और जहां कहीं भी “ मेढौली ” शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो उसके स्थान पर “ मेढौली ” पढ़ें।

ग्राम मेढौली में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

पांचवीं पंक्ति में प्लॉट संख्या “ 300 ” के स्थान पर “ 305 ” पढ़ें।

सातवीं पंक्ति में प्लॉट संख्या “ 445/640 ” के स्थान पर “ 445/604 पी ” पढ़ें।

नौवीं पंक्ति में प्लॉट संख्या “ 480 पी ” के स्थान पर “ 480 ” पढ़ें।

ग्यारहवीं पंक्ति में प्लॉट संख्या “ 453/632 ” के स्थान पर “ 435/632 ” पढ़ें।

## सीमा बणन

रेखा छ—क प्लॉट संख्या “ 304, 630 ” के स्थान पर “ 304/630 ” पढ़ें एवं प्लॉट संख्या “ 243 ” के स्थान पर “ 234 ” पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/8/95-एल. डब्ल्यू./पी. आर. आई. डब्ल्यू.]  
जे. एल. मीणा, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF COAL

## CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1354.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 825, dated the 13th March, 1997 and published at pages 1757 to 1758 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 29th March, 1997,—

At page 1758—In the heading plot numbers to be acquired in Village Madhauli, (a) in line 15, for “517(P)” read “417(P)” and for “431, 432, 432 (P)” read “431, 432 (P)”.

(b) in the heading Boundary description, in sub-heading G-A, in line 3, for “269” read “259”.

[No. 43015/8/95-LW/PRIW]  
J.L. MEENA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1355.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं.का.आ. 550(अ) तारीख 2 अगस्त, 1996 जो भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 2 अगस्त, 1996 में प्रकाशित की गई थी द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में, जिसका माप 588.253 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1453.573 एकड़ (लगभग) है, में खनिजों के खनन खदान, बोर करने, निष्कामन के लिए उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उस पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के खनन अधिकारों के अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी,

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 588.253 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 1453.573 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, निष्कासन के लिए उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के खनन अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 588.253 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 1453.573 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, निष्कासन के लिए उनकी खुदाई करने और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के खनन अधिकार अर्जित किए जाने हैं।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के प्लान संख्यांक (-1)(ई) III/एफ.एफ.आर./618-197, तारीख 7 जनवरी, 1997 वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर (बेतुल) (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता -700001 के कार्यालय में, या बैस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कोयला सम्पदा, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

### अनुसूची "क"

तथा विस्तार ब्लॉक

पाटा खेड़ा क्षेत्र

जिला-बेतुल (मध्य प्रदेश)

रेखांक सं सी -1(ई), III एफ.एफ.आर./618-197, तारीख 7 जनवरी, 1997

#### खनन अधिकार

| क्र.सं. | वन का नाम                            | कपार्टमेंट सं | तहसील | जिला  | क्षेत्र हैक्टर में                 | टिप्पण |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1.      | मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का आसीर आरक्षित वन | 396           | बेतुल | बेतुल | 29.219                             | भाग    |
| 2.      | मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का आसीर आरक्षित वन | 397           | बेतुल | बेतुल | 168.691                            | भाग    |
| 3.      | मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का आसीर आरक्षित वन | 398           | बेतुल | बेतुल | 98.78                              | भाग    |
| 4.      | मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का आसीर आरक्षित वन | 400           | बेतुल | बेतुल | 66.265<br>362.253<br>हैक्टर (लगभग) | भाग    |

या 895.127 एकड़ (लगभग)

## अनुसूची "ख"

## खनन अधिकार

| क्र. सं.                          | स्वामी का नाम                            | कंपार्टमेंट सं. | तहसील | जिला  | क्षेत्र हैक्टेयर में     | टिप्पण |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|--------|
| 1.                                | (क) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का पुनर्वासि विभाग | 397             | बेतूल | बेतूल | 41.000                   | भाग    |
|                                   | (ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का पुनर्वासि विभाग | 400             | बेतूल | बेतूल | 121.000                  | भाग    |
| 2.                                | (क) मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड सारणी      | 399             | बेतूल | बेतूल | 11.000                   | भाग    |
|                                   | (ख) मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड सारणी      | 398             | बेतूल | बेतूल | 53.000                   | भाग    |
|                                   |  |                 |       |       | 226 हैक्टेयर (लगभग)      | या     |
|                                   |  |                 |       |       | 558.446 एकड़ (लगभग)      |        |
| कुल योग (अनुसूची "क"-अनुसूची "ख") |  |                 |       |       | -588.253 हैक्टेयर (लगभग) | या     |
|                                   |  |                 |       |       | 1453.573 एकड़ (लगभग)     |        |

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के आसीर आरक्षित वन में अर्जित किए जाने वाले कंपार्टमेंट संख्या : 396 भाग, 397 भाग, 398 भाग, 400 भाग।

मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के पुनर्वासि विभाग में अर्जित किए जाने वाले कंपार्टमेंट संख्या : 397 भाग, 400 भाग।

मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड सारणी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले कंपार्टमेंट संख्यांक : 398 भाग, 399 भाग।

सीमा वर्णन :—

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| क-ख   | रेखा "क" बिन्दु से आरंभ होती है और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के पुनर्वासि क्षेत्र कंपार्टमेंट सं 400 से होकर गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के आसीर आरक्षित वन कंपार्टमेंट सं 400 और 398 से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और "ख" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।  |
| ख-ग   | रेखा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के आसीर आरक्षित वन कंपार्टमेंट सं 398 में से होकर गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड सारणी क्षेत्र के कंपार्टमेंट सं 398 और 399 से होकर जाती है और "ग" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।   |
| ग-घ   | रेखा मध्य प्रदेश विद्युत बोर्ड सारणी के कंपार्टमेंट सं 399-398 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ गुजरती है। उसके पश्चात् मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के आसीर आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र के कंपार्टमेंट सं. 398, 397, 396 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है। उसके बाद कंपार्टमेंट सं 396 में जाती है और "घ" बिन्दु पर मिलती है। |
| घ-ङ   | रेखा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के आसीर आरक्षित वन क्षेत्र के कंपार्टमेंट सं 396 और 397 से होकर गुजरती है तथा "ङ" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।   |
| ङ-च-क | रेखा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के पुनर्वासि क्षेत्र के कंपार्टमेंट सं 397-480 से होकर गुजरती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।  |

[मं. 43015/22/91-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू./पी.आर.आई.डब्ल्यू.]

जे.एच. मोणा, निदेशक



New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1355.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, No. S.O. 550(E), dated the 2nd August, 1996, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 2nd August, 1996, under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 588.253 hectares (approximately) or 1453.573 acres (approximately) in mining rights in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification.

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government ;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the mining rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 588.253 hectares (approximately) or 1453.573 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto should be acquired ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the mining rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 588.253 hectares (approximately) or 1453.573 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto are hereby acquired ;

The Plan bearing number C-1 (E) III/FFR/ 618-197 dated the 7th January, 1997 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Betul (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700 001 or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Department), Coals Estate Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001 (Maharashtra).

**SCHEDULE 'A'**  
**TAWA EXTENSION BLOCK**  
**PATHAKHERA AREA**  
**DISTRICT BETUL (MADHYA PRADESH)**

[Plan No. C-1(E)/III/FFR/618—197, dated the 7th January, 1997]  
Mining Rights

| Serial number | Name of Forest                                       | Compartment number | Tehsil | District | Area in hectares | Remarks                          |
|---------------|--|--------------------|--------|----------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.            | Asir Reserve Forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh. | 396                | Betul  | Betul    | 29.219           | Part                             |
| 2.            | Asir Reserve Forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh. | 397                | Betul  | Betul    | 168.691          | Part                             |
| 3.            | Asir Reserve Forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh. | 398                | Betul  | Betul    | 98.078           | Part                             |
| 4.            | Asir Reserve Forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh. | 400                | Betul  | Betul    | 66.265           | Part                             |
|               |  |                    |        |          |                  | 362.253 hectares (approximately) |
|               |  |                    |        |          |                  | or                               |
|               |  |                    |        |          |                  | 895.127 acres (approximately).   |

## SCHEDULE 'B'

## Mining Rights

| Serial number                                      | Name of owner  | Compartment number | Tehsil | District | Area in hectares                        | Remarks |
|--|--|--------------------|--------|----------|---|---------|
| 1 (A)  | Rehabilitation Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh  | 397                | Betul  | Betul    | 41.000                                  | Part    |
| (B)  | Rehabilitation Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh. | 400                | Betul  | Betul    | 121.000                                 | Part    |
| 2 (A)  | Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Sarni.                   | 399                | Betul  | Betul    | 11.000                                  | Part    |
| (B)  | Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Sarni.                   | 398                | Betul  | Betul    | 53.000                                  | Part    |
|  |  |                    |        |          | 226.000 hectares (approximately)        |         |
|  |  |                    |        |          | or                                      |         |
|  |  |                    |        |          | 558.446 acres (approximately)           |         |
| <b>Grand Total (Schedule 'A' + Schedule 'B') =</b> |  |                    |        |          | <b>588.253 hectares (approximately)</b> |         |
|  |  |                    |        |          | or                                      |         |
|  |  |                    |        |          | <b>1453.573 acres (approximately)</b>   |         |

Compartment numbers acquired in Asir Reserve forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh ;  
396 part, 397 part, 398 part, 400 part.

Compartment numbers acquired in Rehabilitation Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh ;  
397 part, 400 part.

Compartment numbers acquired in Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Sarni ;  
398 part, 399 part.

## Boundary description ;

**A—B** : Line starts from point 'A' and passes through Rehabilitation Area of Government of Madhya Pradesh in compartment number 400, then proceeds through Asir Reserve forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh in compartment numbers 400 and 398 and meets at point 'B'.

**B—C** : Line passes through Asir Reserve forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh in compartment number 398, then proceeds through area of Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Sarni in compartment numbers 398, 399 and meets at point 'C'.

**C—D** : Line passes through the area of Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board, Sarni, along the outer boundary of compartment numbers 399, 398, then proceeds through the area of Asir Reserve forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh along the outer boundary of compartment numbers 398, 397, 396, then in compartment number 396 and meets at point 'D'.

**D—E** : Line passes through the area of Asir Reserve forest of Government of Madhya Pradesh in compartment numbers 396 and 397 and meets at point 'E'.

**E—F—A** : Line passes through the Rehabilitation area of Government of Madhya Pradesh in compartment numbers 397, 400 and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/22/91-LSW/PRIW]

J. L. MEENA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1356:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपानद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. पी ए बी/ए जी/डी एच एन/1 तारीख 12-8-1997 का निरीक्षण निदेशक (तकनीकी) इस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड सकतोरिया, डाकघर—बिसेरगढ़, जिला बर्धमान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में, हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निविष्ट सभी नक्शों, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के राजस्व में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर भारसाधक अधिकारी/विभागाध्यक्ष (राजस्व) इस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, सकतोरिया, डाकघर—बिसेरगढ़, जिला बर्धमान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) को भेजेंगे।

## अनुसूची

रानीगंज कोलफील्ड्स

धनगजोर ब्लाक (सोदेपुर क्षेत्र)

रेखांकित सं. पी ए बी/ए जी/डी एच एन/1 तारीख 12-8-97

पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दिखाने वाला

| क्रम सं. | मौजा/ग्राम का नाम | अधिकारिता सूची सं. | थाना     | जिला     | क्षेत्र हेक्टर में | टिप्पणियाँ |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|------------|
| 1.       | मुर्गावनी         | 103                | नेतूरिया | पुरुलिया | 22.0               | शून्य      |
| 2.       | बोनरा             | 105                | नेतूरिया | पुरुलिया | 9.5                | शून्य      |
| 3.       | रानपुर            | 102                | नेतूरिया | पुरुलिया | 4.0                | शून्य      |
| 4.       | धनगजोर            | 101                | नेतूरिया | पुरुलिया | 37.0               | शून्य      |
| 5.       | अलकुशा            | 100                | नेतूरिया | पुरुलिया | 153.0              | शून्य      |
| 6.       | बासतौरा           | 13                 | खानतूरी  | पुरुलिया | 367.5              | शून्य      |
| 7.       | खानपुर            | 11                 | खानतूरी  | पुरुलिया | 4.0                | शून्य      |
| 8.       | जगन्नाथडिह        | 12                 | खानतूरी  | पुरुलिया | 16.0               | शून्य      |
| 9.       | सुनूरी            | 1                  | खानतूरी  | पुरुलिया | 37.0               | शून्य      |
|          |                   |                    |          |          | कुल                | 650.00     |

## सीमा वर्णन

रेखा

क—ख

रेखा बिन्दु “क” जो मौजा भामूरिया (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 98), बालतौरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 13) और धनगजोर (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 101) के बीच त्रिबिन्दुसंगम है, से आरंभ होती है और धनगजोर मौजा से होती हुई उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है।

ख—ग

रेखा बिन्दु “ख” जो मौजा धनगजोर (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 101) और रानपुर (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 102) की सम्मिलित सीमा है, से आरंभ होती है और उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है।

ग—घ

रेखा बिन्दु “ग” जो मौजा रानपुर (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 102) और बोनरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 105) की सम्मिलित सीमा है, से आरंभ होती है और उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु “घ” पर मिलती है।

- प—इ रेखा मौजा बोनरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 105) के भीतर बिन्दु "ब" से आरंभ होती है और दक्षिण-पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "इ" पर मिलती है।
- क—ब रेखा बिन्दु "इ" जो मौजा बोनरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 105) और मर्गबनी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 103) की सम्मिलित सीमा है, से आरंभ होती है और दक्षिण-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ब" पर मिलती है।
- ब—ड रेखा बिन्दु "ब" जो मोहन नदी के किनारे पर और मौजा मर्गबनी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 103) और बालतौरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 13) के बीच सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा भी है, से आरंभ होती है और दक्षिण-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ग—झ रेखा बिन्दु "ज" जो मौजा बालतौरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 13) और जगन्नाथडिह (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 12) सीमा की सम्मिलित सीमा और दक्षिण-पूर्वी रेलपथ का संगम बिन्दु है, से आरंभ होती है और मौजा जगन्नाथडिह से होकर उत्तर-पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।
- झ—ञ रेखा बिन्दु "झ" जो दक्षिण-पूर्वी रेलपथ और मौजा मुनूरी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 12) और सासपुर (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 11) की सम्मिलित सीमा के संगम बिन्दु पर है, से आरंभ होती है और बिन्दु "ञ" पर मिलती है।
- ञ—ट रेखा बिन्दु "ञ" जो दक्षिण-पूर्वी रेलपथ और मौजा मुनूरी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 1) सासपुर की सम्मिलित सीमा रेखा भी है, के संगम बिन्दु पर से आरंभ होती है और मौजा मुनूरी से होती हुई उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है।
- र—ड रेखा बिन्दु "ट" से आरंभ होती है और बेंसारा नदी के पश्चिम तट और मौजा मुनूरी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 1) और अलकुशा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 100) से जाती है और मौजा अलकुशा से होकर उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।
- ड—ड रेखा बिन्दु "ठ" जो मौजा अलकुशा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 100) और असनबनी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 99) के बीच सम्मिलित सीमा पर है और तोहरगोडा नाला के पश्चिमी किनारे पर भी है, से आरंभ होती है और मौजा असनबनी और अलकुशा की सम्मिलित सीमा से होती हुई दक्षिण-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।
- ड—ड रेखा बिन्दु "ड" जो मौजा असनबनी (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 99), अलकुशा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 100) और भामूरिया (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 98) का त्रिबिन्दु संगम है, से आरंभ होती है और भामूरिया और अलकुशा के बीच की सम्मिलित सीमा से होती हुई दक्षिण-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।
- ड—ण रेखा बिन्दु "ड" जो मौजा भामूरिया (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 98) और अलकुशा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 100) के बीच सम्मिलित सीमा पर है, से आरंभ होती है और दक्षिण पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- ग—क रेखा बिन्दु "ग" जो मौजा अलकुशा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 100), भामूरिया (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 98) और बालतौरा (अधिकारिता सूची सं. 13) का त्रिसंगम बिन्दु और भामूरिया और बालतौरा की सम्मिलित सीमा से होती हुई दक्षिण-पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर समाप्त हो जाती है।

[सं. 43015/1/98-पी. आर. आई. डब्ल्यू.]

जे. एल. मीणा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th June, 1998

S.O. 1356.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The Plan bearing No. PAB/AG/DHN/1 dated 12th August, 1997 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the office of Director (Technical), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office—Disergarh, District Burdwan (West Bengal) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta (West Bengal).

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of the section 13 of the said Act, to the Officer-in-Charge/Head of the Department (Revenue) Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office—Disergarh, District Burdwan (West Bengal) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

## SCHEDULE

Rani Gunj Coalfields :

Dhangajore Mine (Sodepur Area)

Drawing No. PAB/AG/DHN/1 Dated 12-8-97.

Showing land notified for Prospecting.

| Sl. No. | Name of Mouza/<br>Village | Jurisdiction<br>List number | Thana (Police Sta-<br>tion) | District (Zila) | Area in<br>Hectare | Remarks |
|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|
| 1       | 2                         | 3                           | 4                           | 5               | 6                  | 7       |
| 1.      | Murgabani                 | 103                         | Neturia                     | Purulia         | 22.0               | Nil     |
| 2.      | Bonra                     | 105                         | Neturia                     | Purulia         | 9.5                | Nil     |
| 3.      | Ranpur                    | 102                         | Neturia                     | Purulia         | 4.0                | Nil     |
| 4.      | Dhangajore                | 101                         | Neturia                     | Purulia         | 37.0               | Nil     |
| 5.      | Alkusha                   | 100                         | Neturia                     | Purulia         | 153.0              | Nil     |
| 6.      | Baltora                   | 13                          | Santuri                     | Purulia         | 367.5              | Nil     |
| 7.      | Saspor                    | 11                          | Santuri                     | Purulia         | 4.0                | Nil     |
| 8.      | Jagannathdih              | 12                          | Santuri                     | Purulia         | 16.0               | Nil     |
| 9.      | Sunuri                    | 1                           | Santuri                     | Purulia         | 37.0               | Nil     |
| Total   |                           |                             |                             |                 | 650.0              |         |

Line

Boundary Description :

A—B

Line starts from point 'A' being the trijunction point between mouza Bhamuria (Jurisdiction List Number—98) Baltora (Jurisdiction list number 13) and Dhangajore (Jurisdiction list number 101) and passes north west ward through Dhangajore Mouza and meets at point 'B'.

B—C

Line starts from point 'B' being on the common boundary between mouza Dhangajore (Jurisdiction list number 101) and Ranpur (Jurisdiction list number 102) and passes north-west ward and meets at point 'C'.

- C—D** Line starts from point 'C' being on the common boundary between mouza Ranpur (Jurisdiction list number 102) and Bonra (Jurisdiction list number 105) and passes north west ward and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E** Line starts from point 'D' within the mouza Bonra (Jurisdiction list number 105) and passes south east ward and meets point 'E'.
- E—F** Line starts from point 'E' being on the common boundary line between mouza Bonra (jurisdiction list number 105) and Murgabani (Jurisdiction list number 103) and passes south-west ward and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G** Line starts from point 'F' being on the bank of Mohan River and also in the common boundary line between mouza Murgabani (Jurisdiction list number 103) and Baltora (Jurisdiction list number 13) and passes south-west ward and meets points 'G'.
- G—H** Line starts from point 'G' being in the Asansol—Andra Railway Track of South Eastern Railway and passes north east ward through Baltora Mouza (Jurisdiction list number 13) and meets at point 'H'.
- H—I** Line starts from point 'H' being the Junction point of common boundry between mouza Baltora (Jurisdiction list number 13) and Jagannathdih (Jurisdiction list number 12) boundary and South Eastern Railway Track and passes North East ward through mouza Jagannathdih and meets at point 'I'.
- I—J** Line starts from point 'I' being on the junction of South Eastern Railway Track and common boundary of mouza Jagannathdih (Jurisdiction list number 12) and Saspur (Jurisdiction list number 11) and passes North East ward and meets at point 'J'.
- J—K** Line starts from point 'J' being on the junction of South Eastern Railway Track and also common boundary line between mouza Sunuri (Jurisdiction list number 1) Saspur and passes North-West ward through mouza Sunuri and meets at point 'K'.
- K—L** Line starts from point 'K' and being on the west bank of Besaramgora River and also on the common boundary line of mouza Sunuri (Jurisdiction list number 1) and Alkusha (Jurisdiction list number 100) and passes North West Ward through mouza Alkusha and meets at Point 'L'.
- L—M** Line starts from point 'L' being on the common boundary line between mouza Alkusha (Jurisdiction list number 100) and Asanbani (Jurisdiction list number 99) also on the western bank of Torrgerha Nala and passes South West ward through the common boundary line between mouza Asanbani and Alkusha and meets at point 'M'.
- M—N** Line starts from point 'M' being the trijunction point of Mouza Asanbani (Jurisdiction list number 99), Alkusha (Jurisdiction list number 100) and Bhamuria (Jurisdiction list number 98) and passes South West ward through the common boundary between Bhamuria and Alkusha and meets at point 'N'.
- N—O** Line starts from point 'N' being on the common boundary between mouza Bhamuria (Jurisdiction list number 98) and Alkusha (Jurisdiction list number 100) passes South-East ward and meets at point 'O'.
- O—A** Line starts from point 'O' being the trijunction point of mouza Alkusha (Jurisdiction list number 100) Bhamuria (Jurisdiction list number 98) and Baltora (Jurisdiction list number 13) and passes South West ward through the common boundary of mouza Bhamuria and Baltora and closes at point 'A'.

## शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1998

का.ग्रा. 1357.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 16 अगस्त, 1997 के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3825 से 3828 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.ग्रा. सं. 1997 तारीख 5 अगस्त, 1997 में :—  
पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3825 पर—

1. अधिसूचना अनुच्छेद तीन में ("एकड़" के स्थान पर "एकड़. (लगभग)" पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3826 पर—

2. अधिसूचना अनुच्छेद दो में "का निरीक्षण निबंधक का कार्यालय" के स्थान पर "का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर" पढ़िए।

3. "ग्राम चारगांव में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक" के स्थान पर "ग्राम चारगांव में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक" पढ़िए।

4. "ग्राम धोरवासा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक" के स्थान पर

"ग्राम धोरवासा में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक" पढ़िए। और

"25/1-25/2-25/4" के स्थान पर "25/1-25/2-25/3-25/4" पढ़िए। और

"69/1, 69/2क, 62/ख" के स्थान पर "69/1-69/2क-69/2ख" और

"72 से" के स्थान पर "72 से 79" पढ़िए और "85/1, 85/2" के स्थान पर "85/1, 85/2 पढ़िए और "101/1/1-101/2" के स्थान पर

"101/1-101/2" पढ़िए और "सड़क भाग" के स्थान पर "सड़क भाग, नाला भाग" पढ़िए।

5. "ग्राम तेलीवासा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक के स्थान पर "ग्राम तेलीवासा में अर्जित किए गए प्लॉट संख्यांक" पढ़िए।

6. "सीमा वर्ण" के स्थान पर "सीमा वर्णन" पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3827 पर

7. सीमा वर्णन में रेखा "त-क" के स्थान पर "च-क" पढ़िए।

[सं. 43015/9/95-एल.एस. डब्ल्यू/पी.आर.आई. डब्ल्यू]

जे.एल. मीणा, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1998

S.O. 1357.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 1997, dated the 5th August, 1997 published at pages 3825

to 3828 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 16th August, 1997, —

(1) at page 3827 —

in the opening paragraph, for "Acquisition and Development" read "Acquisition and Development";

(2) at page 3828 —

(a) in the heading "Plot numbers acquired in village Dhorwasa", —

(i) for "49-1-49/2", read "49/1-49/2";

(ii) for "101/1-10/2" read "101/1-101/2";

(b) under the heading "Boundary description", in sub-heading "C-D", in line 4, for "than" read "then".

[No. 43015/9/95-LSW/PRIW]  
J. L. MEENA, Director

## शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1998

का.ग्रा. 1358.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 16 अगस्त 1997 के भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3822 से 3824 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.ग्रा.सं. 1995 तारीख 4 अगस्त, 1997 में :—

पृष्ठ क्रमांक 3822 पर—

1. अधिसूचना अनुच्छेद एक में "उपधारा न (1)" के स्थान पर "उपधारा (1)" पढ़िए।

2. अधिसूचना अनुच्छेद पांच में "डी-614" के स्थान पर "जी आर 614" पढ़िए।

"और 446001" के स्थान पर "440001" पढ़िए।

3. अनुसूची में "ग्राम संख्या" के स्थान पर "क्रम संख्या" पढ़िए।

पृष्ठ संख्या 3823 पर—

4. सीमा वर्णन में रेखा ठ-इ में "पैच नही" के स्थान पर "पेंच नदी" पढ़िए।

[सं. 43015/12/94-एल.एस. डब्ल्यू/पी.आर.आई. डब्ल्यू]

जे.एल. मीणा, निदेशक

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1998

S.O. 1358.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 1995 dated the 4th August, 1997, published at pages 3822 to 3824 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 16th August, 1997, —

at page 3824, under the heading "Boundary description", under sub-heading "N-I", in lines 2 and 3, for "start starting" read "starting".

[No. 43015/12/94-LSW/PRIW]  
J. L. MEENA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1359.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उस क्षेत्र में कोयला का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है,

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)III/एफ.आर./639-12/97 तारीख 8 दिसम्बर, 1997 का निरीक्षण वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स (राजस्व विभाग), कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कलकत्ता नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले भूमि में, हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर भारसाधक अधिकारी, विभागाध्यक्ष (राजस्व), वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

न्यू बिना ब्लॉक

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

रेखांक सं. सी-1(ई)III/एफ.आर./639-12/97 तारीख 8 दिसम्बर, 1997

| क्रम सं.    | गांव का नाम | पटवारी हल्का<br>हल्का सं. | तहसील  | जिला   | क्षेत्र<br>हैक्टर में | टिप्पणियां |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. बिना     |             | 16                        | कम्पटी | नागपुर | 392.00                | भाग        |
| 2. भानेगांव |             | 54                        | सोनर   | नागपुर | 74.00                 | भाग        |
| कुल क्षेत्र |             |                           |        |        | 466.00 हैक्टर (लगभग)  |            |
|             |             |                           |        |        | या                    |            |
|             |             |                           |        |        | 1151.53 एकड़ (लगभग)   |            |

सीमा वर्णन

- क—ख : रेखा बिन्दु 'क' से प्रारम्भ होती है और केनहन नदी के दक्षिण तट के साथ-साथ ग्राम भानेगांव से होती हुई चलती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख—ग : रेखा केनहन नदी के दक्षिण-पश्चिम तट के साथ-साथ ग्राम बिना से होती हुई चलती है और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग—घ : रेखा बिन्दु ग्राम बिना से होती हुई ग्राम भानेगांव से निकलती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
- घ—क : रेखा बिन्दु ग्राम भानेगांव से होकर चलती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[फा.स. 43015/2/97-पी.आर.आई. डब्ल्यू]  
प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

S.O. 1359.—Whereas it appear to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the land mentioned in the Scheduled hereto annexed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. C-1 (E) III/FR/639—12/97 dated the 8th December, 1997 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) or in the Office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.



All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-charge/Head of the Department (Revenue), Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

## SCHEDULE

New Bina Block

Nagpur Area

District Nagpur (Maharashtra)

(Plan No. C-1(E)III/FR/639-12/97 dated the 8th December, 1997)

| Serial number | Name of Village | Pawari circle number | Tehsil  | District | Ares in hectares | Remarks |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|----------|------------------|---------|
| 1.            | Bina            | 16                   | Kamttee | Nagpur   | 392.00           | Part    |
| 2.            | Bhanegaon       | 54                   | Saoner  | Nagpur   | 74.00            | Part    |

Total area 466.00 hectares  
(approximately)  
or  
1151.53 acres  
(approximately)

## Boundary description :—

- A—B : Line starts from point 'A' and Passes through village Bhanegaon along the southern bank of Kanhan river and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C : Line passes through village Bina along the southern and western bank of Kanhan river and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D : Line passes through village Bina, then proceeds through village Bhanegaon and meets at point 'D'.
- D—A : Line passes through village Bhanegaon and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/2/97-PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1968

का.आ. 1360.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसमें उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वोक्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है,

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक स. सं-1(ई)/III/एफ आर 641-1297 तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1997 का निरीक्षण वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व विभाग), कोल एस्टेट सिविल लाइन नागपुर-440001, महाराष्ट्र के कार्यालय में या कलकत्ता नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले भूमि में, हितवद्ध सूची व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट नक्शे, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर भार साधक अधिकारी विभागाध्यक्ष (राजस्व) वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

कोलर जिल्हा

नागपुर क्षेत्र

जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)

(रेखांक सं. सी 1(ई)/III/एफ आर/641—1297 तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 1997)

| क्रम सं.    | ग्राम का नाम | पटवारी सर्किल सं. | तहसील   | जिला   | क्षेत्र हैक्टर           | टिप्पणी |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1.          | पाटन सांवगी  | 51                | सांवनेर | नागपुर | 120.00                   | भाग     |
| 2.          | बिड-कावदाम   | 52                | सांवनेर | नागपुर | 63.40                    | भाग     |
| 3.          | तन्दुलवानी   | 52                | सांवनेर | नागपुर | 280.00                   | भाग     |
| 4.          | बेलोरी       | 29                | सांवनेर | नागपुर | 244.07                   | संपूर्ण |
| 5.          | खापा         | 1                 | काम्पनी | नागपुर | 140.00                   | भाग     |
| 6.          | चिचोली       | 1                 | काम्पनी | नागपुर | 125.00                   | भाग     |
| 7.          | बाबुल खेड़ा  | 1                 | काम्पनी | नागपुर | 210.00                   | भाग     |
| कुल क्षेत्र |              |                   |         |        | 1182.47 हैक्टर (वर्गफुट) |         |
|             |              |                   |         |        | या                       |         |
|             |              |                   |         |        | 2922.00 एकड़ (वर्गफुट)   |         |

सीमा वर्णन :

- क—ख : रेखा बिन्दु 'क' से आरम्भ होती है और ग्राम पाटनसांवगी से होकर जाती है तत्पश्चात् कोलर नदी के दक्षिणी तट के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और बेलोरी और पाटन सांवगी ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है फिर ग्राम तन्दुलवानी से होकर जाती है तथा कोलर नदी के दक्षिणी तट के साथ-साथ जाती है तत्पश्चात् ग्राम तन्दुलवानी से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख—ग : रेखा बिड-कावदाम और कावदाम ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग—घ : रेखा बिड-कावदाम और खापा ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
- घ—ङ : रेखा खापा चिचोली तथा बाबुल खेड़ा ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'ङ' पर मिलती है।
- ङ—क : रेखा बाबुलखेड़ा और चन्दा, बेलोरी और इटनगोती माटन सांवगी और इटनगोती ग्रामों की सम्मिलित ग्राम सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है तत्पश्चात् ग्राम पाटन सांवगी से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/4/98-पी.आर.अर्द्ध.डब्ल्यू]

प्रमानन्द दाम. रिदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

S.O. 1360—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. C-I(E)III/FR/641-1297 dated the 23th December, 1997 of the area covered by his notification can be inspected in the office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Officer-in-Charge/Head of the Department (Revenue), Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

## SCHEDULE

## KOLAR BLOCK

## NAGPUR AREA

## DISTRICT NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA)

(Plan No. C-I(E)III/FR/641-1297 dated the 23rd December, 1997)

| Serial No. | Name of Village | Patwari circle Number | Tahsil  | District | Area in hectares | Remarks |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|------------------|---------|
| 1.         | Patansaongi     | 51                    | Saoner  | Nagpur   | 120.00           | Part    |
| 2.         | Bid-Kaodas      | 52                    | Saoner  | Nagpur   | 63.40            | Part    |
| 3.         | Tandulwani      | 52                    | Saoner  | Nagpur   | 280.00           | Part    |
| 4.         | Belori          | 29                    | Saoner  | Nagpur   | 244.07           | Full    |
| 5.         | Khapa           | 1                     | Kamptee | Nagpur   | 140.00           | Part    |
| 6.         | Chicholi        | 1                     | Kamptee | Nagpur   | 125.00           | Part    |
| 7.         | Babulkheda      | 1                     | Kamptee | Nagpur   | 210.00           | Part    |

Total area : 1182.47 hectares  
(approximately)  
or  
2922.00 acres  
(approximately)

## Boundary description :—

- A—B : Line starts from point 'A' and passes through village Patansaongi, then proceeds along the southern bank of Kolar river and passes along the common village boundary of villages Belori and Patansaongi, then passes through village Tandulwani and passes along the southern bank of Kolar river then proceeds through village Tandulwani and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C : Line passes along the common village boundary of village Bid-Kaodas and Kaodas and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D : Line passes through villages Bid-Kaodas and Khapa and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E : Line passes through villages Khapa Chicholi and Babulkheda and meets at point 'E'.
- E—A : Line passes along the common village boundary of villages Babulkheda and Chanda, Belori and Chanda, Belori and Itangoti, Patansaongi and Itangoti then proceeds through village Patansaongi and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/4/98-PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1361.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम 1948 की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् में परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा उक्त नियम की अनुसूची के भाग 1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची के भाग 1 में, क्रम संख्या 45 के बाद और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी, नामतः—

|                             |                   |   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|
| “46 सौराष्ट्र विश्वविद्यालय | दंत सर्जरी स्नातक | बी. डी. एम. सौराष्ट्र।<br>सौराष्ट्र विश्वविद्यालय के संबंध में यह अर्हता तभी एक मान्यता-प्राप्त अर्हता होगी यदि यह 26 जुलाई, 1995 को या उसके बाद निम्नलिखित के संबंध में प्रदान की जाए :— |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|

(1) सरकारी दंत कालेज और अस्पताल, जामनगर ( गुजरात )”

[संख्या बी. 12018/1/97-पी.एम.एम.]

सी. एल. भाटिया, अवसर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1998

S.O. 1361.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948, the Central Government, after consulting the Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in Part I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In Part I of the said Schedule, after serial number 45 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be added, namely :—

|                          |                             |  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 46 Saurashtra University | Bachelor of Dental Surgery. | B.D.S. Saurashtra. The qualification shall be a recognised dental qualification in respect of Saurashtra University when granted on or after 26th July, 1995 in respect of :—<br>(i) Government Dental, College & Hospital, Jamnagar (Gujarat) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

[No. V-12018/1/97-PMS]  
C. L. BHATTIA, Under, Secy.

## दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

(मुख्य योजना अनुभाग)

सार्वजनिक सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 1998

क्र. आ. 1362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, दिल्ली मुख्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है, जिसे एतद्वारा जनता की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाता है। प्रस्तावित संशोधन के संबंध में यदि किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति हो/कोई सुझाव देना हो तो वह व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति/सुझाव इस सूचना के जारी होने से 30 दिनों की अवधि के अंदर आयुक्त-एवं-सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास सदन, "बी" ब्लॉक, आई. एन. ए., नई दिल्ली को लिखित रूप में भेज सकता है। आपत्ति करने/सुझाव देने वाला व्यक्ति अपना नाम और पता भी दे।

## संशोधन :

"भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1-8-90 में पृष्ठ संख्या-80 पर दाईं तरफ "मिश्रित उपयोग विनियम" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत (3) में निम्नलिखित को हटाने का प्रस्ताव है:—

"(घ) नसिंग होम

(ङ) गेस्ट हाउस, बोर्डिंग हाउस और लॉजिंग हाउस।

क्षेत्र का ले-आउट नक्शा सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के लिए तैयार किया जाएगा, जिसमें (क) मानक के अनुसार पार्किंग, (ख) जन-सुविधाओं, (ग) निर्धारित सड़क कैरिजवे निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा।"

2. "भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1-8-90 के पृष्ठ सं. -80 पर दाईं तरफ "मिश्रित उपयोग विनियम" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत "अ" कबाड़ी की दुकान के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव है:—

"कम-से-कम 18 मीटर (विशेष क्षेत्रों के 9 मीटर और पुनर्वास कालोनियों में 13.5 मीटर) चौड़ी सड़क के सामने न्यूनतम 209 वर्ग मी. आकार के आवासीय प्लॉटों में अनुमत तेल क्षेत्रफल के अधिकतम दो-तिरफ़ी आग पर नसिंग होम, गेस्ट हाउस (अधिकतम 15 बिस्तर) एवं बैंकों को अनुमति होगी।"

1783 (31)98-5

3. "भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड (ii), दिनांक 1-8-90 के पृष्ठ सं.-89 पर दाईं तरफ "सार्वजनिक उपयोगिता परिसर" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत (9) के बाद निम्नलिखित जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव है:—"दूरसंचार" (प्राधिकरण के संकल्प के अनुसार ट्रांसमिशन टॉवर)"

4. "योजना जोन पी. (नरेला जल-नगर) में पड़ने वाले और उत्तर में मौजूदा डी. एस. आई. डी. सी. क्षेत्र और शाहपुर गढ़ी गांव आवासीय में, पूर्व में गांव खामपुर में आकाशवाणी की भूमि से, दक्षिण में कृषि भूमि से और पश्चिम में रेलवे लाइन (दिल्ली-ग्रमबाला) से घिरे लगभग 360 हेक्टेयर (900 एकड़) क्षेत्र के भूमि उपयोग को "ग्रामीण उपयोग जोन" से "व्यावसायिक" (जिना-केन्द्र-45 हेक्टेयर) (धोक एवं भाण्डागार-145 हेक्टेयर) और-परिवहन" (टुक-टर्मिनल-45 हेक्टेयर) एवं (भाड़ा टर्मिनल-125 हेक्टेयर) में बदलने का प्रस्ताव है।"

2. प्रस्तावित संशोधनों को दर्शाने वाला दिल्ली मुख्य योजना-2001 का पाठ-नक्शा निरीक्षण के लिए उक्त उल्लिखित अवधि के अंदर सभी कार्य-दिवसों में संयुक्त निदेशक (मुख्य योजना अनुभाग), छठी मंजिल, विकास मीनार, आई. पी. एस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में उपलब्ध रहेगा।

[सं. एफ. 20 (17) 95-एम.पी.]

विश्व मोहन बंसल, आयुक्त-एवं-सचिव

## DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(Master Plan Section)

## PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 1998

S.O. 1362.—The following modifications which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan/Zonal Development Plan for Delhi are hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection/suggestion with respect to the proposed modifications may send the objection/suggestion in writing to the Commissioner-cum-Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, 'B' Block, INA, New Delhi within a period of 30 days from the date of issue

of this notice. The person making the objection/suggestion should also give his name and address.

#### MODIFICATIONS :

1. "At page 166 (LHS) left hand side of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 1-8-90, under the heading "Mixed Use Regulations", the following is proposed to be deleted in (iii) :

"(d) Nursing Homes.

(e) Guest Houses, Boarding Houses and Lodging Houses

A layout plan of the area shall be prepared indicating (a) Parking per standard, (b) Public Convenience; (c) Road carriage of ways as prescribed for approval of the Competent Authority".

2. "At page 166 (LHS) of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 1-8-90 under the heading "Mixed Use Regulations", the following is proposed to be incorporated after '(h)' Junk Shop :—

"Nursing Home, Guest House (Max. 15 beds) and bank shall be allowed in residential plots of minimum size of 209 sq. m. facing a minimum of 18M wide road (9M in Special Area and 13.5M in rehabilitation colonies) to the extent of maximum two-third of permitted floor area."

3. "At page 172 (LHS) of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1-8-90, under the heading 'Public Utility Premises' the following is proposed to be incorporated after (ix) "tele-communication" (Transmission tower as per Authority Resolution)

4. "The Land use of an area measuring about 360 ha (900 acres falling in planning zone 'P' (Narela sub-city) and bounded by the existing DSIDC area and Shahpur Garhi village Abadi in the North, All India Radio land in village Khampur in the East, cultivated land in the South and Railway Line (Delhi Ambala) in the West, is proposed to be changed from 'rural use zone' to 'commercial, (Distt. Centre-45 ha), (Wholesale and Warehousing-145 ha) and 'Transportation' (Truck Terminal-45 ha) and (Freight Terminal-125 ha).

2. The text of MPD-2001 plan indicating the proposed modifications are available for inspection of the office of the Jt. Director (Master Plan Section), 6th floor, Vikas Minar IP Estate, New Delhi on all working days within the period referred above.

[No. F. 20(17)95-MP]

V. M. BANSAL, Commissioner-cum-Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

#### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

S.O. 1363.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 2839, dated 28th day of October, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 8th day of November, 1997,—

(i) for page 5449 read page 5450 ;

(ii) for page 5450 read page 5449.

[File No. R-31015/24/98-OR.II]

K. C. KATOCH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1364.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962(1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 903 तारीख 19 मार्च 1997, का. आ. 902 तारीख 19 मार्च 1997, द्वारा पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को क्रमशः 5 सितंबर, 1997 और 18 अक्टूबर, 1997 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विद्यमानों से मुक्त होकर भारत ओमान रिफाईनरीज़ लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

|             |               |   |                  |                        |         | राज्य: गुजरात |     |           |
|-------------|---------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------|-----|-----------|
| जिला का नाम | तालुका का नाम | धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना का अनुसंधान | गांव का नाम      | सर्वेक्षण सं./ खंड सं. | क्षेत्र |               |     |           |
|             |               | का. आ. सं.  | राजपत्र की तारीख |                        |         | हेक्टर        | आरे | सेन्टीआरे |
| (1)         | (2)           | (3)   | (4)              | (5)                    | (6)     | (7)           | (8) | (9)       |
| जामनगर      | लालपर         | 903   | 05.04.97         | जांखर                  | 140     | 0             | 05  | 40        |
|             | धोल           | 902   | 05.04.97         | लैयाला                 | 287     | 0             | 58  | 00        |

[फा. सं. आर-31015/30/97-ओ आर. II]

के. सी. कटोच, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

**S.O. 1364.**— Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, No. S. O. 903, dated the 19th March 1997, S. O. 902, dated the 19th March 1997, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum;

And whereas, the copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on the 18th October, 1997 and the 5th September, 1997 respectively;

And whereas, the Competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Bharat Oman Refineries Limited;

## Schedule

State : Gujarat

| Name of District | Name of Taluka | Reference to publication of Notification U/S 3(i) |                 | Name of Village | Survey No./ Block No | Area    |     |         |
|------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|-----|---------|
|                  |                | S.O. No.  | Date of Gazette |                 |                      | Hectare | Are | Centare |
| (1)              | (2)            | (3)   | (4)             | (5)             | (6)                  | (7)     | (8) | (9)     |
| Jamnagar         | Lalpur         | 903   | 05 04 97        | Jankhar         | 140                  | 0       | 05  | 40      |
|                  | Dhrol          | 902   | 05 04 97        | Laiyala         | 287                  | 0       | 58  | 00      |

[File No. R-31015/30/97-DR, II]

K. C. Katoch, Under Secy.



नई दिल्ली, तारीख 3 जुलाई 1998

का.आ. 1365.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन [ भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन ] अधिनियम, 1962 [ 1962 का 50 ] [ जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है ] की धारा 3 की उपधारा [ 1 ] और [ 2 ] के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 895 तारीख 2 मई 1998 द्वारा भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, माहुल, (मुंबई) की रिफाइनरी से पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन पानेवाडी (मनसाड) महाराष्ट्र राज्य में करने के लिए भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 4-5-98 से उपलब्ध करा दी गयी थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा [ 1 ] के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उस रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है की इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाये ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा [ 1 ] द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है ;

यह और कि, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा [ 4 ] द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है की उक्त भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी वित्त्वंगमों से मुक्त होकर भारत पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होंगे ।

## अनुसूची

| गांव               | गट नं / सर्वे नं | भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन क्षेत्र |    |          |
|--------------------|------------------|---|----|----------|
|                    |                  | हेक्टेयर                                  | आर | वर्गमीटर |
| 1                  | 2                | 3   | 4  | 5        |
| राज्य : महाराष्ट्र |                  |   |    |          |
| तहसिल : इगतपुरी    |                  |   |    |          |
| जिला : नासिक       |                  |   |    |          |
| पिंपलगांव धाडगा    | 3                | 0   | 09 | 00       |
|                    | 5                | 0   | 06 | 00       |
|                    | 11               | 0   | 07 | 00       |
|                    | 12               | 0   | 02 | 00       |
|                    | 17               | 0   | 09 | 00       |
|                    | 18               | 0   | 03 | 00       |
|                    | 28               | 0   | 06 | 00       |
|                    | 29               | 0   | 12 | 00       |
|                    | 31               | 0   | 01 | 50       |
|                    | 105/B            | 0   | 19 | 00       |
|                    | 105/C            | 0   | 06 | 32       |
|                    | 106/A            | 0   | 16 | 35       |
|                    | 106/B            | 0   | 24 | 00       |
|                    | 140              | 0   | 03 | 00       |
|                    | 141              | 0   | 16 | 00       |
|                    | 143              | 0   | 04 | 00       |
|                    | 149              | 0   | 02 | 00       |
|                    | 151              | 0   | 06 | 65       |
|                    | 168/B            | 0   | 85 | 00       |
|                    | 167              | 0   | 16 | 00       |
| पिंपलगांव झुकरा    | 27               | 0   | 07 | 00       |
|                    | 28               | 0   | 01 | 20       |
|                    | 31               | 0   | 11 | 00       |
|                    | 32               | 0   | 04 | 00       |
|                    | 39               | 0   | 19 | 00       |
|                    | 151/A            | 0   | 06 | 00       |
|                    | 153              | 0   | 19 | 00       |
|                    | 154              | 0   | 18 | 00       |
|                    | 155              | 0   | 20 | 00       |
|                    | 175              | 0   | 29 | 00       |
|                    | 176              | 0   | 09 | 00       |
|                    | 216/B            | 0   | 44 | 00       |
|                    | 218              | 0   | 20 | 00       |
|                    | 219              | 0   | 13 | 00       |
|                    | 230              | 0   | 08 | 00       |
|                    | 232              | 0   | 03 | 00       |
|                    | 238              | 0   | 06 | 00       |
|                    | 23               | 0   | 03 | 00       |
|                    | 249              | 0   | 02 | 00       |

| 1           | 2          | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-------------|------------|---|----|----|
| कवडदरा      | 88         | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|             | 157        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|             | 159/B      | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|             | 165        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
| भरविर खुर्द | 542        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|             | 549        | 0 | 25 | 00 |
|             | 622        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|             | 621        | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|             | 626        | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|             | 520        | 0 | 19 | 00 |
|             | 519        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|             | 521        | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|             | 522        | 0 | 56 | 00 |
|             | 463        | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|             | 677        | 0 | 09 | 48 |
|             | 684        | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| धामणगांव    | 413 (1323) | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|             | 409 (419)  | 0 | 02 | 37 |
|             | 328 (333)  | 0 | 03 | 91 |
|             | 327 (335)  | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|             | 414 (313)  | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|             | 298        | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|             | 310        | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|             | 305        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|             | 245        | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|             | 253        | 0 | 18 | 82 |
|             | 252        | 0 | 25 | 00 |
|             | 155        | 0 | 03 | 20 |
|             | 156        | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|             | 157        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|             | 103/A      | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|             | 103/B      | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|             | 80         | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|             | 87         | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|             | 135        | 0 | 21 | 00 |
|             | 73         | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|             | 137        | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|             | 94         | 0 | 31 | 40 |
|             | 169        | 0 | 34 | 00 |
|             | 83         | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|             | 81         | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|             | 799        | 0 | 51 | 50 |
|             | 161        | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|             | 162        | 0 | 22 | 50 |
|             | 318        | 0 | 35 | 00 |

| 1              | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------------|-----------|---|----|----|
|                | 78        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                | 322       | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                | 145       | 0 | 02 | 86 |
|                | 95        | 0 | 01 | 28 |
|                | 798       | 0 | 20 | 30 |
|                | 249       | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|                | 239       | 0 | 33 | 00 |
|                | 151       | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 165       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                | 166       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
| गंभिरवाडी      | 57 (770)  | 0 | 01 | 68 |
| ( घामणगांव )   | 56 (769)  | 0 | 09 | 40 |
|                | 54 (766)  | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 152 (830) | 0 | 01 | 80 |
|                | 149 (837) | 0 | 06 | 50 |
|                | 148 (834) | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|                | 158 (465) | 0 | 02 | 75 |
|                | 160 (463) | 0 | 28 | 60 |
|                | 39 (751)  | 0 | 09 | 52 |
|                | 42 (754)  | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|                | 43 (755)  | 0 | 14 | 30 |
|                | 129 (838) | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                | 159 (464) | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                | 62 (775)  | 0 | 03 | 36 |
|                | 26 (739)  | 0 | 17 | 28 |
|                | 55 (767)  | 0 | 03 | 53 |
| बेलगांव तरहाते | 251       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                | 194       | 0 | 00 | 88 |
|                | 196       | 0 | 03 | 15 |
|                | 197       | 0 | 04 | 60 |
|                | 200       | 0 | 00 | 60 |
|                | 161       | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 158       | 0 | 04 | 10 |
|                | 156/1     | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|                | 121       | 0 | 08 | 43 |
|                | 120       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                | 119       | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                | 106       | 0 | 16 | 35 |
|                | 410       | 0 | 02 | 90 |
|                | 408       | 0 | 11 | 32 |
|                | 491       | 0 | 02 | 11 |
|                | 493       | 0 | 14 | 16 |
|                | 501       | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|                | 482       | 0 | 01 | 27 |
|                | 709       | 0 | 06 | 41 |
|                | 660       | 0 | 19 | 95 |

| 1            | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------------|-------|---|----|----|
|              | 690   | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|              | 661   | 0 | 24 | 39 |
|              | 672   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|              | 675   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|              | 676   | 0 | 14 | 80 |
|              | 677   | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|              | 155   | 0 | 04 | 83 |
| धामणी        | 22    | 0 | 44 | 00 |
|              | 21    | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|              | 37    | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|              | 42    | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|              | 359   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|              | 357   | 0 | 21 | 30 |
|              | 377   | 0 | 26 | 50 |
|              | 175   | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|              | 358   | 0 | 32 | 40 |
| पिपलगांव मोर | 69    | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|              | 70    | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|              | 75    | 0 | 62 | 30 |
|              | 73    | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|              | 74    | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|              | 28    | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|              | 307   | 0 | 32 | 50 |
|              | 331   | 0 | 16 | 50 |
|              | 333   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|              | 337   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|              | 330   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|              | 359   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|              | 360   | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|              | 363   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|              | 364   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|              | 374   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|              | 459   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|              | 381   | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|              | 382   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|              | 431   | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|              | 419   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|              | 430   | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|              | 422   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|              | 423   | 0 | 19 | 00 |
|              | 425   | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|              | 412/2 | 0 | 03 | 00 |

| 1       | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|-------|---|----|----|
| उमाडे   | 141   | 0 | 41 | 24 |
|         | 175   | 0 | 14 | 20 |
|         | 171/2 | 0 | 10 | 31 |
|         | 169   | 0 | 14 | 56 |
| देवले   | 461   | 0 | 02 | 15 |
|         | 471   | 0 | 03 | 17 |
|         | 328   | 0 | 07 | 97 |
|         | 323   | 0 | 02 | 32 |
|         | 274   | 0 | 23 | 17 |
|         | 263   | 0 | 11 | 30 |
|         | 281   | 0 | 06 | 48 |
|         | 256   | 0 | 10 | 20 |
|         | 257   | 0 | 22 | 50 |
|         | 252   | 0 | 06 | 16 |
|         | 253   | 0 | 24 | 02 |
|         | 468   | 0 | 18 | 06 |
|         | 469   | 0 | 05 | 76 |
|         | 228   | 0 | 26 | 34 |
|         | 472   | 0 | 11 | 87 |
|         | 309   | 0 | 16 | 20 |
|         | 440/2 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|         | 307   | 0 | 15 | 90 |
|         | 330   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 327   | 0 | 06 | 08 |
|         | 226   | 0 | 35 | 80 |
|         | 255   | 0 | 09 | 75 |
|         | 262   | 0 | 48 | 59 |
|         | 308   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 337   | 0 | 11 | 10 |
|         | 325   | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|         | 324   | 0 | 04 | 25 |
|         | 473   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 225   | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|         | 224   | 0 | 00 | 80 |
|         | 472   | 0 | 10 | 50 |
| खैरगांव | 602   | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|         | 600   | 0 | 02 | 70 |
|         | 595   | 0 | 16 | 20 |
|         | 593   | 0 | 16 | 51 |
|         | 592   | 0 | 06 | 24 |
|         | 591   | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|         | 590   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 574   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 573   | 0 | 05 | 16 |
|         | 579   | 0 | 14 | 40 |
|         | 576   | 0 | 06 | 65 |
|         | 578   | 0 | 06 | 00 |

| 1                         | 2           | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------------------|-------------|---|----|----|
| रोन्सड बुद्रुक            | 765         | 0 | 02 | 13 |
|                           | 735         | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|                           | 738         | 0 | 10 | 92 |
|                           | 741         | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                           | 742         | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|                           | 740         | 0 | 21 | 30 |
|                           | 727         | 0 | 29 | 00 |
|                           | 725         | 0 | 29 | 45 |
| कानसगांव                  | 236 (418)   | 0 | 11 | 00 |
| अवधितवाडी<br>( कानसगांव ) | 74 (282)    | 0 | 16 | 79 |
|                           | 61 (267)    | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|                           | 176 (294)   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                           | 174 (311/2) | 0 | 23 | 25 |
|                           | 173 (312)   | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                           | 123 (390)   | 0 | 15 | 70 |
|                           | 124 (389)   | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|                           | 125 (387)   | 0 | 16 | 50 |
|                           | 127 (370)   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                           | 140 (373)   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                           | 153 (334)   | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                           | 171 (332)   | 0 | 10 | 01 |
|                           | 172 (331)   | 0 | 09 | 30 |
|                           | 169 (333)   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                           | 80 (291)    | 0 | 07 | 25 |
| तलोरी                     | 137/B       | 0 | 03 | 60 |
|                           | 148         | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|                           | 149         | 0 | 00 | 71 |
|                           | 150         | 0 | 09 | 81 |
|                           | 169         | 0 | 00 | 66 |
|                           | 610         | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                           | 609         | 0 | 00 | 84 |
|                           | 607         | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|                           | 604         | 0 | 01 | 15 |
|                           | 603         | 0 | 02 | 70 |
|                           | 601         | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|                           | 631/A       | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                           | 576         | 0 | 08 | 12 |
|                           | 570         | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|                           | 567         | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                           | 563         | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                           | 555         | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|                           | 556         | 0 | 01 | 15 |
|                           | 553         | 0 | 01 | 55 |
|                           | 552         | 0 | 02 | 50 |

| 1               | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------|-------|---|----|----|
|                 | 550   | 0 | 01 | 94 |
|                 | 549   | 0 | 08 | 88 |
|                 | 460   | 0 | 04 | 75 |
|                 | 459   | 0 | 03 | 15 |
|                 | 457/A | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                 | 457/B | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                 | 447   | 0 | 02 | 11 |
|                 | 449   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                 | 448   | 0 | 04 | 43 |
|                 | 444   | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|                 | 443   | 0 | 04 | 14 |
|                 | 439   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                 | 566   | 0 | 10 | 00 |
| सलोथ            | 923   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                 | 922   | 0 | 05 | 85 |
|                 | 917   | 0 | 03 | 15 |
|                 | 913   | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|                 | 912   | 0 | 04 | 72 |
|                 | 907   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                 | 893   | 0 | 01 | 32 |
|                 | 894   | 0 | 01 | 90 |
|                 | 892   | 0 | 03 | 75 |
|                 | 828   | 0 | 06 | 36 |
|                 | 827   | 0 | 11 | 82 |
|                 | 832   | 0 | 02 | 88 |
|                 | 849   | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|                 | 854   | 0 | 03 | 25 |
|                 | 729   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                 | 792   | 0 | 07 | 50 |
| पिपरी सदरोद्धिन | 166   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                 | 168   | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|                 | 171   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                 | 178   | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|                 | 176   | 0 | 01 | 85 |
|                 | 188   | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|                 | 196   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                 | 57    | 0 | 10 | 50 |
|                 | 210   | 0 | 02 | 65 |
|                 | 209   | 0 | 01 | 65 |
|                 | 229   | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                 | 233   | 0 | 06 | 83 |
|                 | 256   | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|                 | 266   | 0 | 04 | 38 |
|                 | 265   | 0 | 05 | 88 |
|                 | 270   | 0 | 01 | 24 |



| 1               | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------|-----------|---|----|----|
|                 | 271       | 0 | 01 | 45 |
|                 | 272       | 0 | 03 | 35 |
|                 | 273       | 0 | 11 | 10 |
|                 | 296       | 0 | 05 | 75 |
|                 | 333       | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|                 | 636       | 0 | 02 | 79 |
|                 | 629       | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|                 | 618       | 0 | 04 | 23 |
|                 | 617       | 0 | 31 | 42 |
|                 | 571       | 0 | 03 | 44 |
|                 | 547       | 0 | 11 | 75 |
|                 | 546       | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                 | 167       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                 | 56        | 0 | 16 | 29 |
|                 | 515       | 0 | 11 | 25 |
| वाघ्याची वाडी   | 104       | 0 | 01 | 17 |
| ( बोरली )       | 107       | 0 | 01 | 10 |
|                 | 115 (346) | 0 | 07 | 56 |
|                 | 122 (353) | 0 | 14 | 32 |
|                 | 123 (354) | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|                 | 124 (355) | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                 | 131       | 0 | 01 | 42 |
|                 | 135 (366) | 0 | 04 | 89 |
|                 | 136 (367) | 0 | 04 | 83 |
|                 | 141 (58)  | 0 | 05 | 31 |
|                 | 187 (430) | 0 | 01 | 12 |
|                 | 185 (56)  | 0 | 01 | 32 |
| बोरली           | 42 (42)   | 0 | 01 | 74 |
|                 | 199 (435) | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|                 | 151       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                 | 152       | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|                 | 155 (199) | 0 | 01 | 72 |
|                 | 156 (200) | 0 | 06 | 55 |
|                 | 134       | 0 | 02 | 56 |
|                 | 132 (178) | 0 | 06 | 20 |
|                 | 124       | 0 | 03 | 35 |
|                 | 122       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
| जिला : राणे     |           |   |    |    |
| तहसील : राहापुर |           |   |    |    |
| फुगाळे          | 31/3      | 0 | 24 | 83 |
|                 | 31/4      | 0 | 55 | 00 |
|                 | 35/23     | 0 | 41 | 44 |
|                 | 35/24     | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|                 | 35/21     | 0 | 37 | 60 |
|                 | 35/27     | 0 | 27 | 50 |

| 1             | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------|-------|---|----|----|
|               | 30    | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|               | 35/26 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|               | 35/3  | 0 | 40 | 00 |
|               | 35/37 | 0 | 69 | 00 |
|               | 15    | 0 | 07 | 31 |
|               | 19    | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|               | 35/56 | 0 | 37 | 60 |
|               | 35/28 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|               | 28/6  | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|               | 35/38 | 1 | 08 | 00 |
|               | 35/50 | 0 | 61 | 75 |
| याशाले बुद्धक | 285   | 0 | 43 | 00 |
|               | 336   | 0 | 16 | 33 |
|               | 338/P | 0 | 02 | 30 |
|               | 373   | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|               | 381   | 0 | 10 | 80 |
|               | 382   | 0 | 14 | 30 |
|               | 385   | 0 | 23 | 60 |
|               | 387   | 0 | 07 | 85 |
|               | 435   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|               | 436   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|               | 449   | 0 | 08 | 25 |
| याशाले खुर्द  | 70    | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|               | 71    | 0 | 43 | 23 |
|               | 2/2   | 0 | 05 | 40 |
|               | 2/3   | 0 | 17 | 65 |
|               | 2/4   | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|               | 4/1   | 0 | 17 | 34 |
|               | 6     | 0 | 47 | 17 |
|               | 8/1   | 0 | 20 | 13 |
|               | 8/2   | 0 | 11 | 37 |
|               | 11/1  | 0 | 10 | 62 |
|               | 11/2  | 0 | 05 | 33 |
|               | 12/3  | 0 | 13 | 01 |
|               | 13    | 0 | 29 | 05 |
|               | 14    | 0 | 08 | 60 |
|               | 16/P  | 0 | 30 | 19 |
|               | 19/1  | 0 | 18 | 62 |
|               | 19/2  | 0 | 10 | 07 |
|               | 39    | 0 | 05 | 40 |
| सुसरवादा      | 73    | 0 | 16 | 50 |

| 1       | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|-------|---|----|----|
| वेस्तुक | 217   | 0 | 22 | 12 |
|         | 184   | 0 | 07 | 48 |
|         | 34/2  | 0 | 07 | 18 |
|         | 24/9  | 0 | 48 | 76 |
|         | 24/10 | 0 | 01 | 26 |
|         | 22/2  | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|         | 22/4  | 0 | 19 | 74 |
|         | 22/5  | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|         | 21/5  | 0 | 15 | 18 |
|         | 21/6  | 0 | 03 | 25 |
|         | 48/5  | 0 | 01 | 84 |
|         | 48/4  | 0 | 01 | 88 |
|         | 48/3  | 0 | 04 | 88 |
|         | 48/2  | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 48/1  | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|         | 3/11  | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 3/10  | 0 | 07 | 40 |
|         | 3/9   | 0 | 02 | 12 |
|         | 3/8   | 0 | 02 | 72 |
|         | 3/7   | 0 | 04 | 20 |
|         | 3/6   | 0 | 06 | 10 |
|         | 3/5   | 0 | 02 | 80 |
|         | 2/5/3 | 0 | 01 | 08 |
|         | 1/10  | 0 | 09 | 47 |
|         | 1/7   | 0 | 34 | 69 |
|         | 1/6   | 0 | 14 | 25 |
|         | 1/5   | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|         | 168/9 | 0 | 01 | 67 |
|         | 168/8 | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|         | 168/7 | 0 | 04 | 48 |
|         | 168/6 | 0 | 02 | 35 |
|         | 168/2 | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 169/4 | 0 | 04 | 75 |
|         | 164/5 | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|         | 164/4 | 0 | 01 | 47 |
|         | 164/3 | 0 | 18 | 27 |
|         | 163/2 | 0 | 18 | 24 |
|         | 163/3 | 0 | 26 | 25 |
|         | 127/3 | 0 | 68 | 47 |
|         | 129   | 0 | 17 | 34 |
|         | 128/1 | 0 | 13 | 22 |
|         | 128/2 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|         | 128/3 | 0 | 01 | 92 |
|         | 118/5 | 0 | 26 | 40 |

| 1     | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-------|---------|---|----|----|
|       | 108/2   | 0 | 15 | 43 |
|       | 108/3   | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|       | 108/4   | 0 | 15 | 75 |
|       | 108/5/1 | 0 | 03 | 71 |
|       | 110     | 0 | 10 | 41 |
|       | 109/2   | 0 | 27 | 48 |
|       | 109/3   | 0 | 02 | 52 |
| जरंदी | 79      | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|       | 71      | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|       | 83      | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|       | 50      | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|       | 36      | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|       | 13      | 1 | 02 | 00 |
|       | 72      | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|       | 70      | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|       | 52      | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|       | 53      | 0 | 16 | 00 |
| धामना | 336     | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|       | 270     | 0 | 71 | 00 |
|       | 275     | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|       | 329/2   | 0 | 01 | 92 |
|       | 329/3   | 0 | 01 | 45 |
|       | 329/4   | 0 | 01 | 56 |
|       | 329/5   | 0 | 00 | 77 |
|       | 329/6   | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|       | 329/39  | 0 | 00 | 60 |
|       | 329/133 | 0 | 01 | 17 |
|       | 329/53  | 0 | 03 | 43 |
|       | 329/54  | 0 | 02 | 28 |
|       | 329/55  | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|       | 329/56  | 0 | 02 | 52 |
|       | 329/P   | 0 | 31 | 41 |
| दलखान | 164     | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|       | 181     | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|       | 166     | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|       | 177     | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|       | 125     | 0 | 08 | 50 |
|       | 121     | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|       | 5       | 0 | 07 | 00 |

| 1       | 2      | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|--------|---|----|----|
|         | 28     | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|         | 69     | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|         | 183    | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|         | 117    | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|         | 47     | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 68     | 0 | 17 | 00 |
| खर्ची   | 83/3   | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|         | 83/2   | 0 | 11 | 50 |
| चांदे   | 116 A  | 0 | 00 | 32 |
|         | 62     | 0 | 27 | 00 |
|         | 40 A   | 0 | 51 | 00 |
|         | 63     | 0 | 03 | 00 |
| सतांधले | 67/1   | 0 | 00 | 39 |
|         | 8      | 0 | 26 | 40 |
|         | 68     | 0 | 09 | 24 |
|         | 14/1/P | 0 | 03 | 10 |
|         | 14/2   | 0 | 04 | 08 |
|         | 15/1   | 0 | 09 | 20 |
|         | 15/3   | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|         | 17/P   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|         | 63/1   | 0 | 48 | 00 |
|         | 43/2   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 41     | 0 | 03 | 94 |
|         | 64/5   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 64/5   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 64/7   | 0 | 06 | 89 |
|         | 64/6   | 0 | 38 | 30 |
| साहे    | 173    | 0 | 24 | 32 |
|         | 174/P  | 0 | 07 | 59 |
|         | 176    | 0 | 00 | 37 |
|         | 179    | 0 | 02 | 37 |
|         | 178    | 0 | 03 | 85 |
|         | 223/A  | 0 | 36 | 30 |
|         | 222    | 0 | 02 | 89 |
|         | 261    | 0 | 11 | 25 |
|         | 264    | 0 | 03 | 63 |
|         | 251    | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 246    | 0 | 54 | 00 |
|         | 115    | 0 | 12 | 35 |

| 1         | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------|---------|---|----|----|
|           | 117     | 0 | 04 | 92 |
|           | 116     | 0 | 09 | 30 |
|           | 122     | 0 | 05 | 55 |
|           | 119     | 0 | 36 | 50 |
|           | 124     | 0 | 17 | 89 |
|           | 125     | 0 | 26 | 47 |
|           | 22/P    | 0 | 20 | 80 |
|           | 22/P    | 0 | 17 | 40 |
|           | 14/P    | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|           | 7       | 0 | 00 | 19 |
|           | 4       | 0 | 02 | 55 |
| कलम्बगांव | 277     | 0 | 18 | 75 |
|           | 275     | 0 | 08 | 31 |
|           | 298     | 0 | 29 | 60 |
|           | 296     | 0 | 14 | 91 |
|           | 292     | 0 | 01 | 19 |
|           | 340     | 0 | 01 | 40 |
|           | 338     | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|           | 350     | 0 | 38 | 29 |
|           | 351     | 0 | 03 | 24 |
| कानविदे   | 99      | 0 | 24 | 75 |
|           | 139     | 0 | 02 | 97 |
| साखरोली   | 145/A   | 0 | 03 | 35 |
|           | 144     | 0 | 13 | 82 |
|           | 153     | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|           | 156     | 0 | 07 | 61 |
| आटगांव    | 213/1   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|           | 213/2   | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|           | 214/1   | 0 | 02 | 78 |
|           | 214/3   | 0 | 09 | 76 |
|           | 214/4   | 0 | 05 | 56 |
|           | 20/2    | 0 | 01 | 12 |
|           | 230     | 0 | 00 | 15 |
|           | 190     | 0 | 01 | 40 |
|           | 215/1/2 | 0 | 03 | 40 |
|           | 215/2   | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|           | 283     | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|           | 73/1    | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|           | 73/3    | 0 | 01 | 36 |

| 1              | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------------|----------|---|----|----|
|                | 282      | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|                | 191/2    | 0 | 06 | 61 |
|                | 191/5    | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|                | 71/A     | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|                | 219/2/2B | 0 | 03 | 81 |
|                | 219/3    | 0 | 08 | 10 |
|                | 219/4    | 0 | 04 | 90 |
|                | 219/5    | 0 | 04 | 44 |
|                | 76/2     | 0 | 01 | 95 |
|                | 219/6    | 0 | 08 | 66 |
| पुणछे          | 83/3A    | 0 | 16 | 00 |
|                | 83/2     | 0 | 24 | 00 |
|                | 83/1     | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 84/1     | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                | 84/3     | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                | 84/4     | 0 | 03 | 46 |
|                | 85/8     | 0 | 01 | 90 |
|                | 85/6/1   | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|                | 86/9/P   | 0 | 15 | 86 |
|                | 86/1/P   | 0 | 15 | 84 |
| चेरपोला        | 363/P    | 0 | 13 | 57 |
|                | 384/P    | 0 | 05 | 80 |
|                | 331/P    | 0 | 22 | 14 |
|                | 328      | 0 | 03 | 62 |
|                | 327/P    | 0 | 01 | 57 |
|                | 322      | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                | 313      | 0 | 12 | 00 |
| साहापूर        | 97/2     | 0 | 01 | 02 |
|                | 77/2     | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                | 154/1    | 0 | 00 | 55 |
|                | 54       | 0 | 02 | 83 |
|                | 142/1    | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                | 127/7    | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 127/4    | 0 | 04 | 15 |
|                | 37       | 0 | 01 | 34 |
| सायरोली बुद्धक | 81       | 0 | 25 | 89 |
|                | 83       | 0 | 03 | 12 |
|                | 98/A     | 0 | 25 | 49 |
|                | 99       | 0 | 18 | 05 |
|                | 94       | 0 | 01 | 00 |

| 1       | 2                 | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|-------------------|---|----|----|
|         | 110               | 0 | 04 | 66 |
|         | 119               | 0 | 14 | 48 |
| आसनगांव | 64                | 0 | 09 | 90 |
|         | 59/3P             | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|         | 56/2              | 0 | 04 | 20 |
|         | 54/2/3P           | 0 | 02 | 43 |
|         | 54/2/2            | 0 | 27 | 45 |
|         | 45/2P             | 0 | 07 | 65 |
|         | 45/1              | 0 | 00 | 30 |
|         | 40/2              | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|         | 40/1              | 0 | 06 | 75 |
|         | 38/2              | 0 | 03 | 86 |
|         | 38/1              | 0 | 11 | 64 |
|         | 37/7              | 0 | 15 | 22 |
|         | 37/A/7/P          | 0 | 13 | 40 |
|         | 37/A/7/P          | 0 | 12 | 81 |
|         | 35/4              | 0 | 02 | 61 |
|         | 36                | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|         | 33/P              | 0 | 12 | 35 |
|         | 33/P              | 0 | 08 | 90 |
|         | 163/A2/P          | 0 | 05 | 10 |
|         | 163/6P            | 0 | 19 | 35 |
|         | 164/5             | 0 | 08 | 48 |
|         | 10/A1/P           | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 10/A1/P           | 0 | 28 | 60 |
|         | 165/A2            | 0 | 11 | 48 |
|         | 165/A1            | 0 | 10 | 63 |
|         | 71                | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|         | 165/B             | 0 | 07 | 00 |
| खातिवला | 240 Plot.no.1 & 2 | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 232               | 0 | 10 | 50 |
|         | 227 Plot.no.6     | 0 | 11 | 13 |
|         | 194               | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 196/A             | 0 | 01 | 54 |
|         | 197               | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|         | 204               | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|         | 206               | 0 | 01 | 36 |
|         | 129               | 0 | 03 | 89 |
|         | 185               | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|         | 115               | 0 | 07 | 59 |
|         | 118               | 0 | 07 | 92 |



| 1             | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------|---------|---|----|----|
|               | 103/P   | 0 | 05 | 81 |
|               | 103/P   | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|               | 103/P   | 0 | 16 | 97 |
|               | 96      | 0 | 03 | 89 |
| वाशिद         | 52/2B P | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|               | 51/2B P | 0 | 03 | 90 |
|               | 51/3    | 0 | 17 | 10 |
|               | 54/1 P  | 0 | 10 | 26 |
|               | 46/9    | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|               | 209/1/1 | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|               | 209/10  | 0 | 12 | 84 |
|               | 205/P   | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|               | 205/P   | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|               | 209/7/P | 0 | 26 | 64 |
|               | 204/3   | 0 | 03 | 08 |
|               | 202/P   | 0 | 05 | 44 |
|               | 202/P   | 0 | 10 | 95 |
|               | 202/P   | 0 | 08 | 68 |
|               | 193     | 0 | 11 | 51 |
|               | 4/3 P   | 0 | 02 | 08 |
|               | 4/3 P   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| सारमाल        | 276     | 0 | 06 | 25 |
|               | 277/B   | 0 | 40 | 68 |
|               | 280/A   | 0 | 79 | 51 |
|               | 283     | 0 | 06 | 63 |
|               | 266/C   | 0 | 10 | 60 |
|               | 265     | 0 | 07 | 00 |
| जिला : ठाणे   |         |   |    |    |
| तहसील : भिवडी |         |   |    |    |
| कासने         | 15/1    | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|               | 15/2    | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|               | 16/2    | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|               | 16/3    | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|               | 17/1    | 0 | 21 | 33 |
|               | 40/1    | 0 | 00 | 48 |
|               | 42/P    | 0 | 40 | 30 |
|               | 42/P    | 0 | 18 | 75 |

| 1      | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------|---------|---|----|----|
| कांदली | 25/2    | 0 | 08 | 70 |
|        | 24/4    | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|        | 24/3/A  | 0 | 26 | 00 |
|        | 24/3/B  | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|        | 15/1/1  | 0 | 07 | 25 |
|        | 13/2    | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|        | 13/1    | 0 | 08 | 23 |
|        | 16/4/1  | 0 | 07 | 13 |
|        | 16/7P   | 0 | 08 | 70 |
|        | 12/1    | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|        | 16/10/P | 0 | 29 | 30 |
|        | 16/10/P | 0 | 12 | 56 |
|        | 16/10/P | 0 | 48 | 18 |
| कोरिली | 50/1    | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|        | 50/2    | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|        | 53/9    | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|        | 52/11   | 0 | 19 | 88 |
|        | 60/8    | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|        | 60/7    | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|        | 72/1    | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|        | 73 P    | 0 | 28 | 00 |
| डोहाल  | 104     | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|        | 103/1   | 0 | 12 | 35 |
|        | 103/2   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/4   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/5   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/6   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|        | 103/7   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/8   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/9   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 103/10  | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|        | 123/2   | 0 | 07 | 62 |
|        | 123/3A  | 0 | 07 | 63 |
|        | 123/4   | 0 | 07 | 62 |
|        | 123/5   | 0 | 07 | 63 |
|        | 56/6A   | 0 | 37 | 13 |
|        | 56/9    | 0 | 19 | 86 |
|        | 56/7    | 0 | 28 | 62 |
|        | 56/5    | 0 | 16 | 17 |
|        | 55/1,2  | 0 | 11 | 25 |

| 1       | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|-----------|---|----|----|
|         | 57/6      | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|         | 57/5      | 0 | 01 | 03 |
|         | 57/2      | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|         | 52/3 TO 7 | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|         | 51/P      | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|         | 49/6      | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|         | 51/P      | 0 | 11 | 46 |
| आन्ध्र  | 59/1      | 0 | 01 | 89 |
|         | 2A/6      | 0 | 35 | 00 |
|         | 2A/4      | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|         | 2A/1      | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|         | 2A/7      | 0 | 47 | 00 |
|         | 66        | 0 | 23 | 00 |
| पञ्जाब  | 102       | 0 | 11 | 00 |
| भारतगो  | 172/1P    | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|         | 173/P     | 0 | 17 | 15 |
|         | 197/4     | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|         | 203/8     | 0 | 05 | 03 |
|         | 116/1 P   | 0 | 11 | 85 |
|         | 252/P     | 0 | 61 | 60 |
|         | 115/1P    | 0 | 12 | 50 |
|         | 115/P     | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 114/5 P   | 0 | 13 | 20 |
|         | 109/1     | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|         | 20        | 0 | 50 | 23 |
|         | 75/1      | 0 | 58 | 69 |
| वाराणसी | 57/1      | 0 | 07 | 95 |
|         | 57/17     | 0 | 17 | 84 |
|         | 58/P      | 0 | 19 | 05 |
|         | 54/2/P    | 0 | 01 | 96 |
|         | 48/1/P    | 0 | 04 | 68 |
|         | 48/1/P    | 0 | 02 | 64 |
|         | 48/1/P    | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|         | 48/7      | 0 | 07 | 16 |
|         | 40/P      | 0 | 14 | 16 |
|         | 40/14/P   | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|         | 40/P      | 0 | 10 | 33 |
|         | 40/P      | 0 | 12 | 60 |
|         | 40/P      | 0 | 01 | 14 |
|         | 38/P      | 0 | 03 | 72 |
|         | 38/P      | 0 | 02 | 60 |

| 1      | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------|----------|---|----|----|
|        | 38/P     | 0 | 22 | 62 |
|        | 37/13    | 0 | 26 | 38 |
|        | 15/15P   | 0 | 03 | 85 |
|        | 15/15P   | 0 | 19 | 10 |
|        | 15/15P   | 0 | 02 | 76 |
|        | 15/15P   | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|        | 15/15P   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|        | 13/P     | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|        | 15/14/P  | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|        | 15/15/P  | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|        | 16/P     | 0 | 04 | 55 |
| आमने   | 257/2    | 0 | 15 | 52 |
|        | 257/P    | 0 | 00 | 63 |
|        | 28/4     | 0 | 06 | 08 |
|        | 29/2B    | 0 | 07 | 68 |
|        | 29/2A    | 0 | 03 | 49 |
|        | 29/P     | 0 | 12 | 75 |
|        | 29/1     | 0 | 14 | 44 |
|        | 43/2 P   | 0 | 04 | 16 |
|        | 43/P     | 0 | 26 | 50 |
|        | 42/17    | 0 | 01 | 81 |
|        | 42/18    | 0 | 05 | 35 |
|        | 42/16    | 0 | 11 | 97 |
|        | 42/1     | 0 | 06 | 35 |
|        | 40/P     | 0 | 04 | 96 |
| उसरोली | 40 P     | 0 | 01 | 43 |
|        | 40 P     | 0 | 05 | 16 |
|        | 40 P     | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|        | 41 P     | 0 | 01 | 02 |
|        | 41 P     | 0 | 07 | 26 |
|        | 41 P     | 0 | 04 | 60 |
|        | 41 P     | 0 | 12 | 90 |
|        | 39/P     | 0 | 11 | 20 |
|        | 39/1     | 0 | 01 | 38 |
|        | 34/8/1 P | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|        | 34/3 P   | 0 | 05 | 75 |
|        | 33 P     | 0 | 08 | 02 |
|        | 35       | 0 | 02 | 48 |
|        | 37/1/2   | 0 | 08 | 97 |

| 1      | 2          | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------|------------|---|----|----|
| खांडवल | 37/4P      | 0 | 04 | 22 |
|        | 25/12/1P   | 0 | 03 | 82 |
|        | 61/P       | 0 | 32 | 00 |
|        | 21/1P      | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|        | 6/1 P      | 0 | 07 | 28 |
|        | 6/ P       | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|        | 5/1/2/     | 0 | 06 | 02 |
|        | 9/1        | 0 | 01 | 59 |
|        | 10/2/1     | 0 | 01 | 05 |
|        | 10/P       | 0 | 03 | 80 |
|        | 11/3 P     | 0 | 02 | 78 |
|        | 12/12      | 0 | 01 | 28 |
|        | 12/3,5,11  | 0 | 00 | 45 |
|        | 12/8 P     | 0 | 01 | 31 |
|        | 13/3/1     | 0 | 12 | 72 |
|        | 12/1 P     | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|        | 19/P       | 0 | 02 | 85 |
|        | 15/2A & 2C | 0 | 10 | 08 |
|        | 10/1       | 0 | 07 | 60 |
|        | 11/2 A     | 0 | 11 | 40 |
|        | 12         | 0 | 06 | 46 |
|        | 15/1A/1    | 0 | 07 | 01 |
|        | 7/1/1      | 0 | 04 | 96 |
| लोनाड  | 45/3       | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|        | 45/8 P     | 0 | 09 | 45 |
|        | 45/11 P    | 0 | 05 | 86 |
|        | 45/11 P    | 0 | 26 | 07 |
|        | 33/P       | 0 | 15 | 31 |
|        | 33/3/3     | 0 | 03 | 22 |
|        | 33/1/P     | 0 | 00 | 65 |
|        | 28/20      | 0 | 01 | 26 |
|        | 29/7       | 0 | 01 | 74 |
|        | 29/6       | 0 | 16 | 95 |
|        | 29/4       | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|        | 29/5       | 0 | 02 | 64 |
|        | 30         | 0 | 02 | 94 |
|        | 1/2 P      | 0 | 32 | 89 |
|        | 1/4 P      | 0 | 29 | 88 |
|        | 18/3 P     | 0 | 22 | 56 |
|        | 10/2       | 0 | 40 | 20 |
|        | 11/1 P     | 0 | 15 | 00 |

| 1                    | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------------------|----------|---|----|----|
| जानवल                | 34/P     | 0 | 01 | 80 |
|                      | 33/P     | 0 | 02 | 22 |
|                      | 33/P     | 0 | 09 | 79 |
|                      | 26/P     | 0 | 01 | 10 |
|                      | 26/P     | 0 | 05 | 98 |
|                      | 21/P     | 0 | 10 | 71 |
|                      | 24/P     | 0 | 06 | 82 |
|                      | 21/1 P   | 0 | 42 | 60 |
|                      | 23/P     | 0 | 07 | 83 |
|                      | 23/P     | 0 | 04 | 18 |
| शिव नगर<br>( लोनाड ) | 105/6 P  | 0 | 01 | 95 |
|                      | 105/6 P  | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                      | 105/6 P  | 0 | 09 | 31 |
|                      | 105/6 P  | 0 | 05 | 20 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 00 | 86 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 06 | 65 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 01 | 11 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 02 | 22 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 05 | 13 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 06 | 37 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 02 | 74 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 10 | 25 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 05 | 52 |
|                      | 105/11 P | 0 | 00 | 35 |
|                      | 104/12 P | 0 | 11 | 42 |
|                      | 104/12 P | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|                      | 104/12 P | 0 | 05 | 95 |
|                      | 107/1    | 0 | 06 | 70 |
|                      | 107/1    | 0 | 72 | 00 |
|                      | 107/1    | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                      | 53/8     | 0 | 02 | 17 |
|                      | 53/7     | 0 | 11 | 09 |
|                      | 110/1    | 0 | 30 | 62 |
|                      | 110/3    | 0 | 01 | 91 |
|                      | 111/2    | 0 | 04 | 70 |
|                      | 51/5     | 0 | 02 | 60 |
|                      | 52/2     | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                      | 52/2     | 0 | 19 | 62 |
| एलकुंदे              | 66 A     | 0 | 54 | 40 |
|                      | 23/1     | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|                      | 54/8     | 0 | 07 | 30 |

| 1 | 2      | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---|--------|---|----|----|
|   | 53/1   | 0 | 01 | 18 |
|   | 53/2   | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|   | 53/3   | 0 | 00 | 65 |
|   | 53/4   | 0 | 01 | 05 |
|   | 54/7/1 | 0 | 01 | 18 |
|   | 54/7/2 | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|   | 60/1   | 0 | 00 | 20 |
|   | 60/2   | 0 | 00 | 50 |

( फाईल सख्या आर -31015/ 1 /98 ओ आर - II )

ये सी कटोच, अवर सचिव,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

Dated : New Delhi, the 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1998.

S.O. 1365.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No.S.O.895 dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> May 98 published under sub-section (1) of section 3 and of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act,1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum from Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mahul,( Mumbai) to Panewadi (Manmad) in the State of Maharashtra;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette Notification was made available to the public on 4-5-98;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.



## SCHEDULE

District : Nasik

Tahsil : Igatpuri.

State : Maharashtra.

| Name of Village          | Survey/Gat Numbers | Hectors | Ares | Sq.Mts |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|------|--------|
| 1                        | 2                  | 3       | 4    | 5      |
| <b>PIMPALGAON GHADGA</b> | 3                  | 0       | 09   | 00     |
|                          | 5                  | 0       | 06   | 00     |
|                          | 11                 | 0       | 07   | 00     |
|                          | 12                 | 0       | 02   | 00     |
|                          | 17                 | 0       | 09   | 00     |
|                          | 18                 | 0       | 03   | 00     |
|                          | 28                 | 0       | 06   | 00     |
|                          | 29                 | 0       | 12   | 00     |
|                          | 31                 | 0       | 01   | 50     |
|                          | 105/B              | 0       | 19   | 00     |
|                          | 105/C              | 0       | 06   | 32     |
|                          | 106/A              | 0       | 16   | 35     |
|                          | 106/B              | 0       | 24   | 00     |
|                          | 140                | 0       | 03   | 00     |
|                          | 141                | 0       | 16   | 00     |
|                          | 143                | 0       | 04   | 00     |
|                          | 149                | 0       | 02   | 00     |
|                          | 151                | 0       | 06   | 65     |
|                          | 168/B              | 0       | 85   | 00     |
|                          | 167                | 0       | 16   | 00     |
| <b>PIMPALGAON DUKARA</b> | 27                 | 0       | 07   | 00     |
|                          | 28                 | 0       | 01   | 20     |
|                          | 31                 | 0       | 11   | 00     |
|                          | 32                 | 0       | 04   | 00     |
|                          | 39                 | 0       | 19   | 00     |
|                          | 151/A              | 0       | 06   | 00     |
|                          | 153                | 0       | 19   | 00     |
|                          | 154                | 0       | 18   | 00     |
|                          | 155                | 0       | 20   | 00     |
|                          | 175                | 0       | 29   | 00     |
|                          | 176                | 0       | 09   | 00     |
|                          | 216/B              | 0       | 44   | 00     |
|                          | 218                | 0       | 20   | 00     |
|                          | 219                | 0       | 13   | 00     |
|                          | 230                | 0       | 08   | 00     |
|                          | 232                | 0       | 03   | 00     |

| 1                    | 2          | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------------------|------------|---|----|----|
|                      | 238        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                      | 23         | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                      | 249        | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| <b>KAWADDARA</b>     | 88         | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                      | 157        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                      | 159/B      | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                      | 165        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
| <b>BHARVIR KHURD</b> | 542        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                      | 549        | 0 | 25 | 00 |
|                      | 622        | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                      | 621        | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                      | 626        | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                      | 520        | 0 | 19 | 00 |
|                      | 519        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                      | 521        | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                      | 522        | 0 | 56 | 00 |
|                      | 463        | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                      | 677        | 0 | 09 | 48 |
|                      | 684        | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| <b>DHAMANGAON</b>    | 413 (1323) | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|                      | 409 (419)  | 0 | 02 | 37 |
|                      | 328 (333)  | 0 | 03 | 91 |
|                      | 327 (335)  | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                      | 414 (313)  | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                      | 298        | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                      | 310        | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                      | 305        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                      | 245        | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|                      | 253        | 0 | 18 | 82 |
|                      | 252        | 0 | 25 | 00 |
|                      | 155        | 0 | 03 | 20 |
|                      | 156        | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|                      | 157        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                      | 103/A      | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|                      | 103/B      | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|                      | 80         | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                      | 87         | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|                      | 135        | 0 | 21 | 00 |

| 1                                     | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|----|----|
|                                       | 73        | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                                       | 137       | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|                                       | 94        | 0 | 31 | 40 |
|                                       | 169       | 0 | 34 | 00 |
|                                       | 83        | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                                       | 81        | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|                                       | 799       | 0 | 51 | 50 |
|                                       | 161       | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                                       | 162       | 0 | 22 | 50 |
|                                       | 318       | 0 | 35 | 00 |
|                                       | 78        | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                                       | 322       | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                                       | 145       | 0 | 02 | 86 |
|                                       | 95        | 0 | 01 | 28 |
|                                       | 798       | 0 | 20 | 30 |
|                                       | 249       | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|                                       | 239       | 0 | 33 | 00 |
|                                       | 151       | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                                       | 165       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                                       | 166       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
| <b>GANBHIRWADI<br/>( DHAMANGAON )</b> | 57 (770)  | 0 | 01 | 68 |
|                                       | 56 (769)  | 0 | 09 | 40 |
|                                       | 54 (766)  | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                                       | 152 (830) | 0 | 01 | 80 |
|                                       | 149 (837) | 0 | 06 | 50 |
|                                       | 148 (834) | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|                                       | 158 (465) | 0 | 02 | 75 |
|                                       | 160 (463) | 0 | 28 | 60 |
|                                       | 39 (751)  | 0 | 09 | 52 |
|                                       | 42 (754)  | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|                                       | 43 (755)  | 0 | 14 | 30 |
|                                       | 129 (838) | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                                       | 159 (464) | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                                       | 62 (775)  | 0 | 03 | 36 |
|                                       | 26 (739)  | 0 | 17 | 28 |
|                                       | 55 (767)  | 0 | 03 | 53 |
| <b>BELGAON TARHALE</b>                | 251       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                                       | 194       | 0 | 00 | 88 |
|                                       | 196       | 0 | 03 | 15 |

| 1                     | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------------|-------|---|----|----|
|                       | 197   | 0 | 04 | 60 |
|                       | 200   | 0 | 00 | 60 |
|                       | 161   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                       | 158   | 0 | 04 | 10 |
|                       | 156/1 | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|                       | 121   | 0 | 08 | 43 |
|                       | 120   | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                       | 119   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 106   | 0 | 16 | 35 |
|                       | 410   | 0 | 02 | 90 |
|                       | 408   | 0 | 11 | 32 |
|                       | 491   | 0 | 02 | 11 |
|                       | 493   | 0 | 14 | 16 |
|                       | 501   | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|                       | 482   | 0 | 01 | 27 |
|                       | 709   | 0 | 06 | 41 |
|                       | 660   | 0 | 19 | 95 |
|                       | 690   | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|                       | 661   | 0 | 24 | 39 |
|                       | 672   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                       | 675   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                       | 676   | 0 | 14 | 80 |
|                       | 677   | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|                       | 155   | 0 | 04 | 83 |
| <b>DHAMNI</b>         | 22    | 0 | 44 | 00 |
|                       | 21    | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|                       | 37    | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                       | 42    | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|                       | 359   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                       | 357   | 0 | 21 | 30 |
|                       | 377   | 0 | 26 | 50 |
|                       | 175   | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|                       | 358   | 0 | 32 | 40 |
| <b>PIMPALGAON MOR</b> | 69    | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                       | 70    | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                       | 75    | 0 | 62 | 30 |
|                       | 73    | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|                       | 74    | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|                       | 28    | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|                       | 307   | 0 | 32 | 50 |

| 1             | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------|-------|---|----|----|
|               | 331   | 0 | 16 | 50 |
|               | 333   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|               | 337   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|               | 330   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|               | 359   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|               | 360   | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|               | 363   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|               | 364   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|               | 374   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|               | 459   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|               | 381   | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|               | 382   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|               | 431   | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|               | 419   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|               | 430   | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|               | 422   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|               | 423   | 0 | 19 | 00 |
|               | 425   | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|               | 412/2 | 0 | 03 | 00 |
| <b>UBHADE</b> | 141   | 0 | 41 | 24 |
|               | 175   | 0 | 14 | 20 |
|               | 171/2 | 0 | 10 | 31 |
|               | 169   | 0 | 14 | 56 |
| <b>DEWALE</b> | 461   | 0 | 02 | 15 |
|               | 471   | 0 | 03 | 17 |
|               | 328   | 0 | 07 | 97 |
|               | 323   | 0 | 02 | 32 |
|               | 274   | 0 | 23 | 17 |
|               | 263   | 0 | 11 | 30 |
|               | 281   | 0 | 06 | 48 |
|               | 256   | 0 | 10 | 20 |
|               | 257   | 0 | 22 | 50 |
|               | 252   | 0 | 06 | 16 |
|               | 253   | 0 | 24 | 02 |
|               | 468   | 0 | 18 | 06 |
|               | 469   | 0 | 05 | 76 |
|               | 228   | 0 | 26 | 34 |
|               | 472   | 0 | 11 | 87 |
|               | 309   | 0 | 16 | 20 |

| 1                     | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|----|----|
|                       | 440/2     | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|                       | 307       | 0 | 15 | 90 |
|                       | 330       | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 327       | 0 | 06 | 08 |
|                       | 226       | 0 | 35 | 80 |
|                       | 255       | 0 | 09 | 75 |
|                       | 262       | 0 | 48 | 59 |
|                       | 308       | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                       | 337       | 0 | 11 | 10 |
|                       | 325       | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|                       | 324       | 0 | 04 | 25 |
|                       | 473       | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 225       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                       | 224       | 0 | 00 | 80 |
|                       | 472       | 0 | 10 | 50 |
| <b>KHAIRGAON</b>      | 602       | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|                       | 600       | 0 | 02 | 70 |
|                       | 595       | 0 | 16 | 20 |
|                       | 593       | 0 | 16 | 51 |
|                       | 592       | 0 | 06 | 24 |
|                       | 591       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                       | 590       | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 574       | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                       | 573       | 0 | 05 | 16 |
|                       | 579       | 0 | 14 | 40 |
|                       | 576       | 0 | 06 | 65 |
|                       | 578       | 0 | 06 | 00 |
| <b>SHENWAD BUDRUK</b> | 765       | 0 | 02 | 13 |
|                       | 735       | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|                       | 738       | 0 | 10 | 92 |
|                       | 741       | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 742       | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|                       | 740       | 0 | 21 | 30 |
|                       | 727       | 0 | 29 | 00 |
|                       | 725       | 0 | 29 | 45 |
| <b>KANCHANGAON</b>    | 236 (418) | 0 | 11 | 00 |

| 1                                   | 2           | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|----|----|
| <b>AVCHITWADI<br/>(KANCHANGAON)</b> | 74 (282)    | 0 | 16 | 79 |
|                                     | 61 (267)    | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|                                     | 176 (294)   | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                                     | 174 (311/2) | 0 | 23 | 25 |
|                                     | 173 (312)   | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                                     | 123 (390)   | 0 | 15 | 70 |
|                                     | 124 (389)   | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|                                     | 125 (387)   | 0 | 16 | 50 |
|                                     | 127 (370)   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                                     | 140 (373)   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                                     | 153 (334)   | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                                     | 171 (332)   | 0 | 10 | 01 |
|                                     | 172 (331)   | 0 | 09 | 30 |
|                                     | 169 (333)   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                                     | 80 (291)    | 0 | 07 | 25 |
| <b>TALOSHI</b>                      | 137/B       | 0 | 03 | 60 |
|                                     | 148         | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|                                     | 149         | 0 | 00 | 71 |
|                                     | 150         | 0 | 09 | 81 |
|                                     | 169         | 0 | 00 | 66 |
|                                     | 610         | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                                     | 609         | 0 | 00 | 84 |
|                                     | 607         | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|                                     | 604         | 0 | 01 | 15 |
|                                     | 603         | 0 | 02 | 70 |
|                                     | 601         | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|                                     | 631/A       | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                                     | 576         | 0 | 08 | 12 |
|                                     | 570         | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|                                     | 567         | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                                     | 563         | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                                     | 555         | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|                                     | 556         | 0 | 01 | 15 |
|                                     | 553         | 0 | 01 | 55 |
|                                     | 552         | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                                     | 550         | 0 | 01 | 94 |
|                                     | 549         | 0 | 08 | 88 |
|                                     | 460         | 0 | 04 | 75 |
|                                     | 459         | 0 | 03 | 15 |

| 1                | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------------------|-------|---|----|----|
|                  | 457/A | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                  | 457/B | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                  | 447   | 0 | 02 | 11 |
|                  | 449   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                  | 448   | 0 | 04 | 43 |
|                  | 444   | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|                  | 443   | 0 | 04 | 14 |
|                  | 439   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                  | 566   | 0 | 10 | 00 |
| <b>TALOGH</b>    | 923   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                  | 922   | 0 | 05 | 85 |
|                  | 917   | 0 | 03 | 15 |
|                  | 913   | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|                  | 912   | 0 | 04 | 72 |
|                  | 907   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                  | 893   | 0 | 01 | 32 |
|                  | 894   | 0 | 01 | 90 |
|                  | 892   | 0 | 03 | 75 |
|                  | 828   | 0 | 06 | 36 |
|                  | 827   | 0 | 11 | 82 |
|                  | 832   | 0 | 02 | 88 |
|                  | 849   | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|                  | 854   | 0 | 03 | 25 |
|                  | 729   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                  | 792   | 0 | 07 | 50 |
| <b>PIMPRI</b>    | 166   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
| <b>SADRODDIN</b> | 168   | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|                  | 171   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                  | 178   | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|                  | 176   | 0 | 01 | 85 |
|                  | 188   | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|                  | 196   | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                  | 57    | 0 | 10 | 50 |
|                  | 210   | 0 | 02 | 65 |
|                  | 209   | 0 | 01 | 65 |
|                  | 229   | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                  | 233   | 0 | 06 | 83 |



| 1                                 | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|----|----|
|                                   | 256       | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|                                   | 266       | 0 | 04 | 38 |
|                                   | 265       | 0 | 05 | 88 |
|                                   | 270       | 0 | 01 | 24 |
|                                   | 271       | 0 | 01 | 45 |
|                                   | 272       | 0 | 03 | 35 |
|                                   | 273       | 0 | 11 | 10 |
|                                   | 296       | 0 | 05 | 75 |
|                                   | 333       | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|                                   | 636       | 0 | 02 | 79 |
|                                   | 629       | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|                                   | 618       | 0 | 04 | 23 |
|                                   | 617       | 0 | 31 | 42 |
|                                   | 571       | 0 | 03 | 44 |
|                                   | 547       | 0 | 11 | 75 |
|                                   | 546       | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                                   | 167       | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                                   | 56        | 0 | 16 | 29 |
|                                   | 515       | 0 | 11 | 25 |
| <b>WAGHYACHIWADI<br/>(BORLI )</b> | 104       | 0 | 01 | 17 |
|                                   | 107       | 0 | 01 | 10 |
|                                   | 115 (346) | 0 | 07 | 56 |
|                                   | 122 (353) | 0 | 14 | 32 |
|                                   | 123 (354) | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|                                   | 124 (355) | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                                   | 131       | 0 | 01 | 42 |
|                                   | 135 (366) | 0 | 04 | 89 |
|                                   | 136 (367) | 0 | 04 | 83 |
|                                   | 141 (58)  | 0 | 05 | 31 |
|                                   | 187 (430) | 0 | 01 | 12 |
|                                   | 185 (56)  | 0 | 01 | 32 |
| <b>BORLI</b>                      | 42 (42)   | 0 | 01 | 74 |
|                                   | 199 (435) | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|                                   | 151       | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                                   | 152       | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|                                   | 155 (199) | 0 | 01 | 72 |
|                                   | 156 (200) | 0 | 06 | 55 |
|                                   | 134       | 0 | 02 | 56 |
|                                   | 132 (178) | 0 | 06 | 20 |
|                                   | 124       | 0 | 03 | 35 |

| 1                        | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------------------------|-------|---|----|----|
|                          | 122   | 0 | 03 | 00 |
| <b>DISTRICT : THANE</b>  |       |   |    |    |
| <b>TAHSIL : SHAHAPUR</b> |       |   |    |    |
| <b>FUGALE</b>            | 31/3  | 0 | 24 | 83 |
|                          | 31/4  | 0 | 55 | 00 |
|                          | 35/23 | 0 | 41 | 44 |
|                          | 35/24 | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|                          | 35/21 | 0 | 37 | 60 |
|                          | 35/27 | 0 | 27 | 50 |
|                          | 30    | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                          | 35/26 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|                          | 35/3  | 0 | 40 | 00 |
|                          | 35/37 | 0 | 69 | 00 |
|                          | 15    | 0 | 07 | 31 |
|                          | 19    | 0 | 02 | 50 |
|                          | 35/56 | 0 | 37 | 60 |
|                          | 35/28 | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|                          | 28/6  | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|                          | 35/38 | 1 | 08 | 00 |
|                          | 35/50 | 0 | 61 | 75 |
| <b>WASHALE BUDRUK</b>    | 285   | 0 | 43 | 00 |
|                          | 336   | 0 | 16 | 33 |
|                          | 338/P | 0 | 02 | 30 |
|                          | 373   | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|                          | 381   | 0 | 10 | 80 |
|                          | 382   | 0 | 14 | 30 |
|                          | 385   | 0 | 23 | 60 |
|                          | 387   | 0 | 07 | 85 |
|                          | 435   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                          | 436   | 0 | 01 | 50 |
|                          | 449   | 0 | 08 | 25 |
| <b>WASHALE KHURD</b>     | 70    | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|                          | 71    | 0 | 43 | 23 |
|                          | 2/2   | 0 | 05 | 40 |
|                          | 2/3   | 0 | 17 | 65 |
|                          | 2/4   | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|                          | 4/1   | 0 | 17 | 34 |
|                          | 6     | 0 | 47 | 17 |
|                          | 8/1   | 0 | 20 | 13 |

| 1                | 2     | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------------------|-------|---|----|----|
|                  | 8/2   | 0 | 11 | 37 |
|                  | 11/1  | 0 | 10 | 62 |
|                  | 11/2  | 0 | 05 | 33 |
|                  | 12/3  | 0 | 13 | 01 |
|                  | 13    | 0 | 29 | 05 |
|                  | 14    | 0 | 08 | 60 |
|                  | 16/P  | 0 | 30 | 19 |
|                  | 19/1  | 0 | 18 | 62 |
|                  | 19/2  | 0 | 10 | 07 |
|                  | 39    | 0 | 05 | 40 |
| <b>SUSARWADI</b> | 73    | 0 | 16 | 50 |
| <b>VELUK</b>     | 217   | 0 | 22 | 12 |
|                  | 184   | 0 | 07 | 48 |
|                  | 34/2  | 0 | 07 | 18 |
|                  | 24/9  | 0 | 48 | 76 |
|                  | 24/10 | 0 | 01 | 26 |
|                  | 22/2  | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|                  | 22/4  | 0 | 19 | 74 |
|                  | 22/5  | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|                  | 21/5  | 0 | 15 | 18 |
|                  | 21/6  | 0 | 03 | 25 |
|                  | 48/5  | 0 | 01 | 84 |
|                  | 48/4  | 0 | 01 | 88 |
|                  | 48/3  | 0 | 04 | 88 |
|                  | 48/2  | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                  | 48/1  | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                  | 3/11  | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                  | 3/10  | 0 | 07 | 40 |
|                  | 3/9   | 0 | 02 | 12 |
|                  | 3/8   | 0 | 02 | 72 |
|                  | 3/7   | 0 | 04 | 20 |
|                  | 3/6   | 0 | 06 | 10 |
|                  | 3/5   | 0 | 02 | 80 |
|                  | 2/5/3 | 0 | 01 | 08 |
|                  | 1/10  | 0 | 09 | 47 |

| 1       | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------|---------|---|----|----|
|         | 1/7     | 0 | 34 | 69 |
|         | 1/6     | 0 | 14 | 25 |
|         | 1/5     | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|         | 168/9   | 0 | 01 | 67 |
|         | 168/8   | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|         | 168/7   | 0 | 04 | 48 |
|         | 168/6   | 0 | 02 | 35 |
|         | 168/2   | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|         | 169/4   | 0 | 04 | 75 |
|         | 164/5   | 0 | 02 | 10 |
|         | 164/4   | 0 | 01 | 47 |
|         | 164/3   | 0 | 18 | 27 |
|         | 163/2   | 0 | 18 | 24 |
|         | 163/3   | 0 | 26 | 25 |
|         | 127/3   | 0 | 68 | 47 |
|         | 129     | 0 | 17 | 34 |
|         | 128/1   | 0 | 13 | 22 |
|         | 128/2   | 0 | 08 | 40 |
|         | 128/3   | 0 | 01 | 92 |
|         | 118/5   | 0 | 26 | 40 |
|         | 108/2   | 0 | 15 | 43 |
|         | 108/3   | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|         | 108/4   | 0 | 15 | 75 |
|         | 108/5/1 | 0 | 03 | 71 |
|         | 110     | 0 | 10 | 41 |
|         | 109/2   | 0 | 27 | 48 |
|         | 109/3   | 0 | 02 | 52 |
| JARANDI | 79      | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|         | 71      | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 83      | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|         | 50      | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|         | 36      | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|         | 13      | 1 | 02 | 00 |
|         | 72      | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|         | 70      | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|         | 52      | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|         | 53      | 0 | 16 | 00 |

| 1                 | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-------------------|---------|---|----|----|
| <b>DHAMNI</b>     | 336     | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|                   | 270     | 0 | 71 | 00 |
|                   | 275     | 0 | 03 | 00 |
|                   | 329/2   | 0 | 01 | 92 |
|                   | 329/3   | 0 | 01 | 45 |
|                   | 329/4   | 0 | 01 | 56 |
|                   | 329/5   | 0 | 00 | 77 |
|                   | 329/6   | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|                   | 329/39  | 0 | 00 | 60 |
|                   | 329/133 | 0 | 01 | 17 |
|                   | 329/53  | 0 | 03 | 43 |
|                   | 329/54  | 0 | 02 | 28 |
|                   | 329/55  | 0 | 01 | 30 |
|                   | 329/56  | 0 | 02 | 52 |
|                   | 329/P   | 0 | 31 | 41 |
| <b>DALKHAN</b>    | 164     | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                   | 181     | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|                   | 166     | 0 | 08 | 00 |
|                   | 177     | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                   | 125     | 0 | 08 | 50 |
|                   | 121     | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                   | 5       | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|                   | 28      | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                   | 69      | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|                   | 183     | 0 | 05 | 00 |
|                   | 117     | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|                   | 47      | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                   | 68      | 0 | 17 | 00 |
| <b>KHARDI</b>     | 83/3    | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|                   | 83/2    | 0 | 11 | 50 |
| <b>CHANDE</b>     | 116 A   | 0 | 00 | 32 |
|                   | 62      | 0 | 27 | 00 |
|                   | 40 A    | 0 | 51 | 00 |
|                   | 63      | 0 | 03 | 00 |
| <b>RATANDHALE</b> | 67/1    | 0 | 00 | 39 |
|                   | 8       | 0 | 26 | 40 |
|                   | 68      | 0 | 09 | 24 |

| 1    | 2      | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------|--------|---|----|----|
|      | 14/1/P | 0 | 03 | 10 |
|      | 14/2   | 0 | 04 | 08 |
|      | 15/1   | 0 | 09 | 20 |
|      | 15/3   | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|      | 17/P   | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|      | 63/1   | 0 | 48 | 00 |
|      | 43/2   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|      | 41     | 0 | 03 | 94 |
|      | 64/5   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|      | 64/5   | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|      | 64/7   | 0 | 06 | 89 |
|      | 64/6   | 0 | 38 | 30 |
| LAHE | 173    | 0 | 24 | 32 |
|      | 174/P  | 0 | 07 | 59 |
|      | 176    | 0 | 00 | 37 |
|      | 179    | 0 | 02 | 37 |
|      | 178    | 0 | 03 | 85 |
|      | 223/A  | 0 | 36 | 30 |
|      | 222    | 0 | 02 | 89 |
|      | 261    | 0 | 11 | 25 |
|      | 264    | 0 | 03 | 63 |
|      | 251    | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|      | 246    | 0 | 54 | 00 |
|      | 115    | 0 | 12 | 35 |
|      | 117    | 0 | 04 | 92 |
|      | 116    | 0 | 09 | 30 |
|      | 122    | 0 | 05 | 55 |
|      | 119    | 0 | 36 | 50 |
|      | 124    | 0 | 17 | 89 |
|      | 125    | 0 | 26 | 47 |
|      | 22/P   | 0 | 20 | 80 |
|      | 22/P   | 0 | 17 | 40 |
|      | 14/P   | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|      | 7      | 0 | 00 | 19 |
|      | 4      | 0 | 02 | 55 |

| 1                | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------------------|----------|---|----|----|
| <hr/>            |          |   |    |    |
| <b>KALAMGAON</b> | 277      | 0 | 18 | 75 |
|                  | 275      | 0 | 08 | 31 |
|                  | 298      | 0 | 29 | 60 |
|                  | 296      | 0 | 14 | 91 |
|                  | 292      | 0 | 01 | 19 |
|                  | 340      | 0 | 01 | 40 |
|                  | 338      | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                  | 350      | 0 | 38 | 29 |
|                  | 351      | 0 | 03 | 24 |
| <b>KANVINDE</b>  | 99       | 0 | 24 | 75 |
|                  | 139      | 0 | 02 | 97 |
| <b>SAKHAROLI</b> | 145/A    | 0 | 03 | 35 |
|                  | 144      | 0 | 13 | 82 |
|                  | 153      | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                  | 156      | 0 | 07 | 61 |
| <b>ATGAON</b>    | 213/1    | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                  | 213/2    | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|                  | 214/1    | 0 | 02 | 78 |
|                  | 214/3    | 0 | 09 | 76 |
|                  | 214/4    | 0 | 05 | 56 |
|                  | 20/2     | 0 | 01 | 12 |
|                  | 230      | 0 | 00 | 15 |
|                  | 190      | 0 | 01 | 40 |
|                  | 215/1/2  | 0 | 03 | 40 |
|                  | 215/2    | 0 | 04 | 80 |
|                  | 283      | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|                  | 73/1     | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|                  | 73/3     | 0 | 01 | 36 |
|                  | 282      | 0 | 05 | 60 |
|                  | 191/2    | 0 | 06 | 61 |
|                  | 191/5    | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|                  | 71/A     | 0 | 01 | 20 |
|                  | 219/2/2B | 0 | 03 | 81 |
|                  | 219/3    | 0 | 08 | 10 |
|                  | 219/4    | 0 | 04 | 90 |
|                  | 219/5    | 0 | 04 | 44 |
|                  | 76/2     | 0 | 01 | 95 |
|                  | 219/6    | 0 | 08 | 66 |

| 1                     | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------------|---------|---|----|----|
| <b>PUNANDHE</b>       | 83/3A   | 0 | 16 | 00 |
|                       | 83/2    | 0 | 24 | 00 |
|                       | 83/1    | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                       | 84/1    | 0 | 06 | 00 |
|                       | 84/3    | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                       | 84/4    | 0 | 03 | 46 |
|                       | 85/8    | 0 | 01 | 90 |
|                       | 85/6/1  | 0 | 03 | 50 |
|                       | 86/9/P  | 0 | 15 | 86 |
|                       | 86/1/P  | 0 | 15 | 84 |
| <b>CHERPOLI</b>       | 363/P   | 0 | 13 | 57 |
|                       | 384/P   | 0 | 05 | 80 |
|                       | 331/P   | 0 | 22 | 14 |
|                       | 328     | 0 | 03 | 62 |
|                       | 327/P   | 0 | 01 | 57 |
|                       | 322     | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                       | 313     | 0 | 12 | 00 |
| <b>SHAHAPUR</b>       | 97/2    | 0 | 01 | 02 |
|                       | 77/2    | 0 | 00 | 75 |
|                       | 154/1   | 0 | 00 | 55 |
|                       | 54      | 0 | 02 | 83 |
|                       | 142/1   | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                       | 127/7   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                       | 127/4   | 0 | 04 | 15 |
|                       | 37      | 0 | 01 | 34 |
| <b>SAWROLI BUDRUK</b> | 81      | 0 | 25 | 89 |
|                       | 83      | 0 | 03 | 12 |
|                       | 98/A    | 0 | 25 | 49 |
|                       | 99      | 0 | 18 | 05 |
|                       | 94      | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                       | 110     | 0 | 04 | 66 |
|                       | 119     | 0 | 14 | 48 |
| <b>ASANGAON</b>       | 64      | 0 | 09 | 90 |
|                       | 59/3P   | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|                       | 56/2    | 0 | 04 | 20 |
|                       | 54/2/3P | 0 | 02 | 43 |
|                       | 54/2/2  | 0 | 27 | 45 |
|                       | 45/2P   | 0 | 07 | 65 |



| 1                | 2                 | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------------------|-------------------|---|----|----|
|                  | 45/1              | 0 | 00 | 30 |
|                  | 40/2              | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                  | 40/1              | 0 | 06 | 75 |
|                  | 38/2              | 0 | 03 | 86 |
|                  | 38/1              | 0 | 11 | 64 |
|                  | 37/7              | 0 | 15 | 22 |
|                  | 37/A/7/P          | 0 | 13 | 40 |
|                  | 37/A/7/P          | 0 | 12 | 81 |
|                  | 35/4              | 0 | 02 | 61 |
|                  | 36                | 0 | 05 | 50 |
|                  | 33/P              | 0 | 12 | 35 |
|                  | 33/P              | 0 | 08 | 90 |
|                  | 163/A2/P          | 0 | 05 | 10 |
|                  | 163/6P            | 0 | 19 | 35 |
|                  | 164/5             | 0 | 08 | 48 |
|                  | 10/A1/P           | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                  | 10/A1/P           | 0 | 28 | 60 |
|                  | 165/A2            | 0 | 11 | 48 |
|                  | 165/A1            | 0 | 10 | 63 |
|                  | 71                | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                  | 165/B             | 0 | 07 | 00 |
| <b>KHATEVALI</b> | 240 Plot.no.1 & 2 | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                  | 232               | 0 | 10 | 50 |
|                  | 227 Plot.no.6     | 0 | 11 | 13 |
|                  | 194               | 0 | 15 | 00 |
|                  | 196/A             | 0 | 01 | 54 |
|                  | 197               | 0 | 02 | 20 |
|                  | 204               | 0 | 00 | 70 |
|                  | 206               | 0 | 01 | 36 |
|                  | 129               | 0 | 03 | 89 |
|                  | 185               | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                  | 115               | 0 | 07 | 59 |
|                  | 118               | 0 | 07 | 92 |
|                  | 103/P             | 0 | 05 | 81 |
|                  | 103/P             | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|                  | 103/P             | 0 | 16 | 97 |
|                  | 96                | 0 | 03 | 89 |

| 1                        | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|--------------------------|---------|---|----|----|
| <b>VASHIND</b>           | 52/2B P | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|                          | 51/2B P | 0 | 03 | 90 |
|                          | 51/3    | 0 | 17 | 10 |
|                          | 54/1 P  | 0 | 10 | 26 |
|                          | 46/9    | 0 | 04 | 50 |
|                          | 209/1/1 | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|                          | 209/10  | 0 | 12 | 84 |
|                          | 205/P   | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|                          | 205/P   | 0 | 03 | 45 |
|                          | 209/7/P | 0 | 26 | 64 |
|                          | 204/3   | 0 | 03 | 08 |
|                          | 202/P   | 0 | 05 | 44 |
|                          | 202/P   | 0 | 10 | 95 |
|                          | 202/P   | 0 | 08 | 68 |
|                          | 193     | 0 | 11 | 51 |
|                          | 4/3 P   | 0 | 02 | 08 |
|                          | 4/3 P   | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| <b>SARMAL</b>            | 276     | 0 | 06 | 25 |
|                          | 277/B   | 0 | 40 | 68 |
|                          | 280/A   | 0 | 79 | 51 |
|                          | 283     | 0 | 06 | 63 |
|                          | 266/C   | 0 | 10 | 60 |
|                          | 265     | 0 | 07 | 00 |
| <b>DISTRICT : THANE</b>  |         |   |    |    |
| <b>TAHSIL : BHIVANDI</b> |         |   |    |    |
| <b>KASANE</b>            | 15/1    | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|                          | 15/2    | 0 | 14 | 00 |
|                          | 16/2    | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                          | 16/3    | 0 | 01 | 75 |
|                          | 17/1    | 0 | 21 | 33 |
|                          | 40/1    | 0 | 00 | 48 |
|                          | 42/P    | 0 | 40 | 30 |
|                          | 42/P    | 0 | 18 | 75 |
| <b>KANDALI</b>           | 25/2    | 0 | 08 | 70 |
|                          | 24/4    | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|                          | 24/3/A  | 0 | 26 | 00 |

| 1               | 2       | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------|---------|---|----|----|
|                 | 24/3/B  | 0 | 14 | 75 |
|                 | 15/1/1  | 0 | 07 | 25 |
|                 | 13/2    | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                 | 13/1    | 0 | 08 | 23 |
|                 | 16/4/1  | 0 | 07 | 13 |
|                 | 16/7P   | 0 | 08 | 70 |
|                 | 12/1    | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                 | 16/10/P | 0 | 29 | 30 |
|                 | 16/10/P | 0 | 12 | 56 |
|                 | 16/10/P | 0 | 48 | 18 |
| <b>KOSHIMBI</b> | 50/1    | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|                 | 50/2    | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|                 | 53/9    | 0 | 07 | 50 |
|                 | 52/11   | 0 | 19 | 88 |
|                 | 60/8    | 0 | 02 | 25 |
|                 | 60/7    | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|                 | 72/1    | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                 | 73 P    | 0 | 28 | 00 |
| <b>DOHALE</b>   | 104     | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                 | 103/1   | 0 | 12 | 35 |
|                 | 103/2   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/4   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/5   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/6   | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                 | 103/7   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/8   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/9   | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 103/10  | 0 | 08 | 15 |
|                 | 123/2   | 0 | 07 | 62 |
|                 | 123/3A  | 0 | 07 | 63 |
|                 | 123/4   | 0 | 07 | 62 |
|                 | 123/5   | 0 | 07 | 63 |
|                 | 56/6A   | 0 | 37 | 13 |
|                 | 56/9    | 0 | 19 | 86 |
|                 | 56/7    | 0 | 28 | 62 |
|                 | 56/5    | 0 | 16 | 17 |
|                 | 55/1,2  | 0 | 11 | 25 |
|                 | 57/6    | 0 | 18 | 00 |
|                 | 57/5    | 0 | 01 | 03 |
|                 | 57/2    | 0 | 09 | 00 |

| 1              | 2         | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------------|-----------|---|----|----|
| <b>ANHE</b>    | 52/3 TO 7 | 0 | 23 | 00 |
|                | 51/P      | 0 | 10 | 00 |
|                | 49/6      | 0 | 12 | 00 |
|                | 51/P      | 0 | 11 | 46 |
|                | 59/1      | 0 | 01 | 89 |
|                | 2A/6      | 0 | 35 | 00 |
|                | 2A/4      | 0 | 17 | 00 |
|                | 2A/1      | 0 | 20 | 00 |
|                | 2A/7      | 0 | 47 | 00 |
|                | 66        | 0 | 23 | 00 |
| <b>PADGHE</b>  | 102       | 0 | 11 | 00 |
| <b>BHADANE</b> | 172/1P    | 0 | 30 | 00 |
|                | 173/P     | 0 | 17 | 15 |
|                | 197/4     | 0 | 11 | 00 |
|                | 203/8     | 0 | 05 | 03 |
|                | 116/1 P   | 0 | 11 | 85 |
|                | 252/P     | 0 | 61 | 60 |
|                | 115/1P    | 0 | 12 | 50 |
|                | 115/P     | 0 | 01 | 00 |
|                | 114/5 P   | 0 | 13 | 20 |
|                | 109/1     | 0 | 04 | 00 |
|                | 20        | 0 | 50 | 23 |
|                | 75/1      | 0 | 58 | 69 |
| <b>WASHERE</b> | 57/1      | 0 | 07 | 95 |
|                | 57/17     | 0 | 17 | 84 |
|                | 58/P      | 0 | 19 | 05 |
|                | 54/2/P    | 0 | 01 | 96 |
|                | 48/1/P    | 0 | 04 | 68 |
|                | 48/1/P    | 0 | 02 | 64 |
|                | 48/1/P    | 0 | 19 | 50 |
|                | 48/7      | 0 | 07 | 16 |
|                | 40/P      | 0 | 14 | 16 |
|                | 40/14/P   | 0 | 03 | 23 |
|                | 40/P      | 0 | 10 | 33 |
|                | 40/P      | 0 | 12 | 60 |
|                | 40/P      | 0 | 01 | 14 |
|                | 38/P      | 0 | 03 | 72 |
|                | 38/P      | 0 | 02 | 60 |
|                | 38/P      | 0 | 22 | 62 |

| 1             | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|---------------|----------|---|----|----|
|               | 37/13    | 0 | 26 | 38 |
|               | 15/15P   | 0 | 03 | 85 |
|               | 15/15P   | 0 | 19 | 10 |
|               | 15/15P   | 0 | 02 | 76 |
|               | 15/15P   | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|               | 15/15P   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|               | 13/P     | 0 | 13 | 50 |
|               | 15/14/P  | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|               | 15/15/P  | 0 | 02 | 00 |
|               | 16/P     | 0 | 04 | 55 |
| <b>AMNE</b>   | 257/2    | 0 | 15 | 52 |
|               | 257/P    | 0 | 00 | 63 |
|               | 28/4     | 0 | 06 | 08 |
|               | 29/2B    | 0 | 07 | 68 |
|               | 29/2A    | 0 | 03 | 49 |
|               | 29/P     | 0 | 12 | 75 |
|               | 29/1     | 0 | 14 | 44 |
|               | 43/2 P   | 0 | 04 | 16 |
|               | 43/P     | 0 | 26 | 50 |
|               | 42/17    | 0 | 01 | 81 |
|               | 42/18    | 0 | 05 | 35 |
|               | 42/16    | 0 | 11 | 97 |
|               | 42/1     | 0 | 06 | 35 |
|               | 40/P     | 0 | 04 | 96 |
| <b>USROLI</b> | 40 P     | 0 | 01 | 43 |
|               | 40 P     | 0 | 05 | 16 |
|               | 40 P     | 0 | 01 | 62 |
|               | 41 P     | 0 | 01 | 02 |
|               | 41 P     | 0 | 07 | 26 |
|               | 41 P     | 0 | 04 | 60 |
|               | 41 P     | 0 | 12 | 90 |
|               | 39/P     | 0 | 11 | 20 |
|               | 39/1     | 0 | 01 | 38 |
|               | 34/8/1 P | 0 | 07 | 00 |
|               | 34/3 P   | 0 | 05 | 75 |
|               | 33 P     | 0 | 08 | 02 |
|               | 35       | 0 | 02 | 48 |
|               | 37/1/2   | 0 | 08 | 97 |
|               | 37/4P    | 0 | 04 | 22 |
|               | 25/12/1P | 0 | 03 | 82 |

| 1               | 2          | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|-----------------|------------|---|----|----|
| <b>KHANDWAL</b> | 61/P       | 0 | 32 | 00 |
|                 | 21/1P      | 0 | 02 | 40 |
|                 | 6/1 P      | 0 | 07 | 28 |
|                 | 6/ P       | 0 | 13 | 00 |
|                 | 5/1/2/     | 0 | 06 | 02 |
|                 | 9/1        | 0 | 01 | 59 |
|                 | 10/2/1     | 0 | 01 | 05 |
|                 | 10/P       | 0 | 03 | 80 |
|                 | 11/3 P     | 0 | 02 | 78 |
|                 | 12/12      | 0 | 01 | 28 |
|                 | 12/3,5,11  | 0 | 00 | 45 |
|                 | 12/8 P     | 0 | 01 | 31 |
|                 | 13/3/1     | 0 | 12 | 72 |
|                 | 12/1 P     | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|                 | 19/P       | 0 | 02 | 85 |
|                 | 15/2A & 2C | 0 | 10 | 08 |
|                 | 10/1       | 0 | 07 | 60 |
|                 | 11/2 A     | 0 | 11 | 40 |
|                 | 12         | 0 | 06 | 46 |
|                 | 15/1A/1    | 0 | 07 | 01 |
|                 | 7/1/1      | 0 | 04 | 96 |
| <b>LONAD</b>    | 45/3       | 0 | 09 | 00 |
|                 | 45/8 P     | 0 | 09 | 45 |
|                 | 45/11 P    | 0 | 05 | 86 |
|                 | 45/11 P    | 0 | 26 | 07 |
|                 | 33/P       | 0 | 15 | 31 |
|                 | 33/3/3     | 0 | 03 | 22 |
|                 | 33/1/P     | 0 | 00 | 65 |
|                 | 28/20      | 0 | 01 | 26 |
|                 | 29/7       | 0 | 01 | 74 |
|                 | 9/6        | 0 | 16 | 95 |
|                 | 29/4       | 0 | 00 | 90 |
|                 | 29/5       | 0 | 02 | 64 |
|                 | 30         | 0 | 02 | 94 |
|                 | 1/2 P      | 0 | 32 | 89 |
|                 | 1/4 P      | 0 | 29 | 88 |
|                 | 18/3 P     | 0 | 22 | 56 |
|                 | 10/2       | 0 | 40 | 20 |
|                 | 11/1 P     | 0 | 15 | 00 |

| 1                            | 2        | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|------------------------------|----------|---|----|----|
| <hr/>                        |          |   |    |    |
| <b>JANVAL</b>                | 34/P     | 0 | 01 | 80 |
|                              | 33/P     | 0 | 02 | 22 |
|                              | 33/P     | 0 | 09 | 79 |
|                              | 26/P     | 0 | 01 | 10 |
|                              | 26/P     | 0 | 05 | 98 |
|                              | 21/P     | 0 | 10 | 71 |
|                              | 24/P     | 0 | 06 | 82 |
|                              | 21/1 P   | 0 | 42 | 60 |
|                              | 23/P     | 0 | 07 | 83 |
|                              | 23/P     | 0 | 04 | 18 |
| <b>SHIVNAGAR<br/>(LONAD)</b> | 105/P P  | 0 | 01 | 95 |
|                              | 105/6 P  | 0 | 01 | 60 |
|                              | 105/6 P  | 0 | 09 | 31 |
|                              | 105/6 P  | 0 | 05 | 20 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 00 | 86 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 06 | 65 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 01 | 11 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 02 | 22 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 05 | 13 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 06 | 37 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 02 | 74 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 10 | 25 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 05 | 52 |
|                              | 105/11 P | 0 | 00 | 35 |
|                              | 104/12 P | 0 | 11 | 42 |
|                              | 104/12 P | 0 | 06 | 30 |
|                              | 104/12 P | 0 | 05 | 95 |
|                              | 107/1    | 0 | 06 | 70 |
|                              | 107/1    | 0 | 72 | 00 |
|                              | 107/1    | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                              | 53/8     | 0 | 02 | 17 |
|                              | 53/7     | 0 | 11 | 09 |
|                              | 110/1    | 0 | 30 | 62 |
|                              | 110/3    | 0 | 01 | 91 |
|                              | 111/2    | 0 | 04 | 70 |
|                              | 51/5     | 0 | 02 | 60 |
|                              | 52/2     | 0 | 00 | 42 |
|                              | 52/2     | 0 | 19 | 62 |

| 1        | 2      | 3 | 4  | 5  |
|----------|--------|---|----|----|
| <hr/>    |        |   |    |    |
| YELKUNDE | 66 A   | 0 | 54 | 40 |
|          | 23/1   | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|          | 54/8   | 0 | 07 | 30 |
|          | 53/1   | 0 | 01 | 18 |
|          | 53/2   | 0 | 01 | 25 |
|          | 53/3   | 0 | 00 | 65 |
|          | 53/4   | 0 | 01 | 05 |
|          | 54/7/1 | 0 | 01 | 18 |
|          | 54/7/2 | 0 | 00 | 50 |
|          | 60/1   | 0 | 00 | 20 |
|          | 60/2   | 0 | 00 | 50 |
| <hr/>    |        |   |    |    |

( File No. R-31015/ 1 /98-OR.II )

K.C. Katoch ,Under Secretary



नई दिल्ली, 17 जून 1998

का.प्रा. 1366.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के संबंध में जहाँ और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17011/32/89/-आर्.आर.(बी-II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1998

S.O. 1366.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Insurance Company Limited and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-98.

[No. L-17011/32/89-IR(B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर म.प्र.

बी०एन० बीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र०क्र० सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/257/89

श्री मनोहरलाल हिंगोरानी

आत्मज श्री नारायण दास हिंगोरानी,

निवास : वैभव, 27, पंचशीलनगर,

रवीन्द्र कॉलेज रोड,

भोपाल (म. प्र.)-462 001

विद्युत

—प्रार्थी

वी डिबीजनल मैनेजर,

नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड,

38, भद्रभवा रोड,

भोपाल-462 001 (म.प्र.)

—प्रतिप्रार्थी

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 29-5-1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश संख्या : एल-17011/32/89-आर्.आर. (बी) दिनांक 4-12-89 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा गया :—

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of National Insurance Company Ltd. in imposing the penalty of reversion to the lower post of Record-Clerk, on Shri Manoharlal Hingorani is justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled."

33 GI/98-13

2. श्रमिक के अनुसार उसकी नियुक्ति इंसपेक्टर के पद पर नेशनल इश्योरेंस कंपनी में हुई थी। उसके सिद्ध जब यह भोपाल शाखा में असिस्टेंट था, दिनांक 11-10-83 को यह आरोप लगाया गया कि वर्ष 1980-81 में उसने दो भैंसों का बीमा किया, जबकि यह भैंस अस्तित्व में नहीं थी। इस बीमों के आधार पर 4000/- रुपये श्री जैनेन्द्र जैन ने इश्योरेंस कंपनी से लिए। इस प्रकार श्रमिक ने 4000/- रुपये का नुकसान नियोक्ता को किया। श्रमिक के अनुसार उपरोक्त कृत्य कदाचरण की श्रेणी में नहीं आता है। विभागीय जांच में श्रमिक को लेखों की प्रतियां नहीं दी गईं। गवाहों को प्रतिपरीक्षण करने का अवसर नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिक की अनुपस्थिति में गवाहों के कथन लिखे गए। श्रमिक ने इनसे प्रतिपरीक्षण करने की लिखित प्रार्थना की, इस पर विचार नहीं किया गया और बिना प्रतिपरीक्षण किए हुए गवाहों के कथनों पर विश्वास करके श्रमिक के विरुद्ध निष्कर्ष निकाला गया। श्रमिक को सफाई के गवाह देने का अवसर नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिक को दण्ड के संबंध में नोटिस नहीं दिया गया। श्रमिकों को पदावर्तन करके रिकार्ड क्लर्क बनाया गया और इस पद पर भी न्यूनतम वेतन दिया गया। श्रमिक ने आदेश दिनांक 10-2-86 की अपील की किन्तु इस अपील पर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई। श्रमिक चाहता है कि आदेश दिनांक 10-2-86 निरस्त किया जाए। श्रमिक यह भी चाहता है कि आरोप-पत्र दिनांक 11-10-83 को अवैधानिक घोषित किया जाए।

3. प्रबंधन के अनुसार श्रमिक को जो आरोप-पत्र दिया गया, वह नियमों के अनुसार है। विभागीय जांच में श्रमिक को सभी लेखों की प्रतियां दी गईं और पूरा अवसर अपने प्रतिरक्षण का दिया गया। श्रमिक ने बेईमानी करके दो भैंसों का बीमा किया, जो अस्तित्व में नहीं थी। इस प्रकार श्रमिक ने आर्थिक लाभ उठाया तथा प्रबंधन को आर्थिक नुकसान पहुंचाया। श्रमिक का यह कृत्य बेईमानी की परिभाषा में आता और यह कदाचरण है। श्रमिक के ज्ञान में विभागीय जांच दिनांक 26-6-84 को रखी गई थी और इस दिनांक को श्रमिक जांच में उपस्थित नहीं हुआ। श्रमिक ने दिनांक 27-6-84 को बीमारी का सर्टिफिकेट दिया। श्रमिक को सिविल सर्जन का सर्टिफिकेट देने के लिए कहा गया, जो उसने नहीं दिया। जिन गवाहों के कथन दिनांक 26 और 27 जून 84 को लिखे गए थे; उनकी नकलें श्रमिक को दी गईं। श्रमिक से कहा गया कि वह अपना बचाव तर्क लिखित रूप से दें। जांच अधिकारी ने श्रमिक को दोषी पाया और इसकी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर नियंत्रक अधिकारी ने श्रमिक को दण्ड दिया। श्रमिक को दिया गया दण्ड, उसके द्वारा किए गए कदाचरण के अनुरूप है। प्रबंधन चाहता है कि विभागीय जांच के निष्कर्ष और दण्ड की पुष्टि की जाए।

4. श्रमिक की अनुपस्थिति में विभागीय जांच दिनांक 17-6-1984 और 28-6-84 को हुई है और इसमें गवाहों के कथन लिखे गए हैं। दिनांक 27-6-84 को श्री रघुवंश

हेड कांस्टेबल, श्री आर० के० जैन के कथन लिखे गए हैं। दिनांक 28-6-84 को श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण कानूनगो, प्रभुनाथ पाण्डे और श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह बापना के कथन लिखे गए। इन चारों का प्रतिपरीक्षण श्रमिक ने नहीं किया। श्रमिक ने जांचकर्ता अधिकारी को दिनांक 31-7-84 को पत्र भेजा था, जिसमें इन गवाहों से प्रतिपरीक्षण करने की अनुमति मांगी थी। पत्र दिनांक 6-8-84 के द्वारा जांचकर्ता अधिकारी ने प्रतिपरीक्षण की अनुमति नहीं दी।

5. जांचकर्ता अधिकारी ने इन चारों गवाहों के कथनों पर विश्वास किया। जांचकर्ता अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट के आधार पर सक्षम अधिकारी ने श्रमिक को दोषी पाया और 10-2-86 को दंडित किया। इस प्रकार चारों गवाहों के एकपक्षीय कथनों को आधार बना कर श्रमिक को दोषी पाया गया है। उसके लिखित प्रतिवेदन में भी इन गवाहों का प्रतिपरीक्षण करने की अनुमति उसे नहीं दी गई है।

विभागीय जांच में सी०बी०आई० इंस्पेक्टर श्री एन० के० दुबे, प्रजेन्टिंग ऑफिसर थे। श्री एन० के० दुबे नेशनल इन्व्हेस्टमेंट कंपनी के कर्मचारी नहीं हैं। इनको क्यों प्रस्तुतकर्ता अधिकारी बनाया गया, इसका स्पष्टीकरण प्रबंधन ने नहीं दिया। विभागीय जांच के नियमों में ऐसा कोई प्रावधान नहीं है। सी०बी०आई० अधिकारी को प्रस्तुतकर्ता अधिकारी बनाने से श्रमिक के हितों को नुकसान हुआ है, इसका लाभ श्रमिक को मिलना चाहिए।

7. विभागीय जांच का रिकार्ड देखने से यह पता लगता है कि श्रमिक को सफाई साध्य देने का अवसर नहीं दिया गया। विभागीय जांच में श्रमिक का अधिकार है कि उसे अपने सफाई में लेख और गवाह प्रस्तुत करने के अवसर दिया जाए। यह अवसर न देकर जांच अधिकारी ने गंभीर अन्यायमत्तता की है।

8. ऊपर लिखी विवेचना का निष्कर्ष यह है कि जो विभागीय जांच श्रमिक के विरुद्ध हुई, उसके आधार पर श्रमिक को दण्ड नहीं दिया जा सकता। विभागीय जांच अवैधानिक और नियमों के प्रतिकूल है।

9. अवार्ड दिया जाता है कि श्रमिक मनोहरलाल हिगोरानी को दिया गया पदावर्तन का दण्ड दिनांक 10-2-86 अवैधानिक और वृत्तिपूर्ण है। इसे निरस्त किया जाता है। इस दिनांक से आज की दिनांक तक श्रमिक ने जिस पद पर काम किया है, उसका वेतन लिया है। अवार्ड के दिनांक से नियम के अनुसार श्रमिक को असिस्टेंट का पद दिया जाए और वेतन दिया जाए। दण्ड के दिनों में भी श्रमिक इस पद पर वार्षिक वेतनवृद्धि और सीनियार्टी पाने का अधिकारी रहेगा। तीन माह के अन्दर श्रमिक का वेतन निर्धारण किया जाए। इस अवधि में अगर यह नहीं किया जाता तो आज के तीन माह बाद से श्रमिक इस राशि पर 12 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष की दर से ब्याज पाने का अधिकारी होगा। इस अवधि में समान रूप से अगर श्रमिक का

प्रमोशन होना था, तो किया जाए और उसका वेतनमान दिया जाए। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

10. नियमानुसार अवार्ड की प्रतियां भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती हैं।

डी०एन० दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1367.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संयुक्त नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[नं० एल-12012/20/93-आई०आर० (बी-II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1998

S.O. 1367.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Overseas Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-98.

[No. L-12012/20/93-IR (B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMILNADU, MADRAS

Friday, the 27th day of February, 1998

#### PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal

Industrial Dispute No. 75 of 1993

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Indian Overseas Bank, Madras-1).

#### BETWEEN

Sri A. Jakkariah,  
No. 5, 380, Thiruvelluvar Street,  
Vandiyur Post Sadasiva Nagar,  
Madurai 625 120.

AND

The General Manager,  
Personnel Dept.,  
I.O.B. Head Office,  
Annasalai, Madras-600 001.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/20/93-IR (B II), Ministry of Labour, dated 29-7-93, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 6th day of January, 1998 and upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statements and all other material papers or

record and upon hearing the arguments of Tvl. N.G.R. Prasad and Thiru S. Vaidyanathan Advocates appearing for the Management and Thiru C. I. Selvam, Advocate appearing for the petitioner and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following:

### AWARD

The Government of India has referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(a) and 19(2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank, in dismissing Sri Jakkaraiah from the services of the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief Sri Jakkaraiah is entitled?"

2. The main averments in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows.—The petitioner applied for temporary messengers post on 9-3-91. He was interviewed by the Madurai Regional Office of the respondent when his school certificate and other connected documents were perused. Having been satisfied the petitioner was taken on temporary messengers panel pertaining to Madurai City and was given work in various branches in Madurai City. When regular vacancies arose in 1983 he was appointed in a permanent vacancy at 'T' Kalupatti branch of the respondent. The petitioner was again asked to produce his school certificate for proof of age and educational qualification at the time of permanent appointment at 'T' Kalupatti branch. Therefore he forwarded the school certificate to the respondent through the branch on 9-5-1983 and the respondent returned the certificate to the branch on 12-5-1983 instructing the branch to deliver the certificate to the petitioner against acknowledgement, which was received by the branch on 24-5-1983. The Branch Manager handed over the original certificate to the petitioner and took acknowledgement from him. On 16-3-84 the petitioner was served with order of suspension on the ground that he produced record sheet (certificate) issued by the Head Master of Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakottai, dated 15-9-1969 (Nilakottai certificate, for short) that on verification was found to be a false certificate and the petitioner gained employment by fraudulent means and the petitioner was called upon to explain within 15 days. The petitioner could not immediately reply because of Police enquiries, custody and interrogation regarding missing of draft leaves at the branch. The respondent reminded him on 4-8-1984 and petitioner replied on 12-8-84 wherein he has contended that he did not produce any Nilakottai school certificate and the one furnished by him to the respondent was in his possession which was returned to him after verification by the Bank and hence, the proposed action be dropped. There was no reply or response from the respondent for about two years and the petitioner presumed that the respondent was satisfied with his reply and dropped the matter. The petitioner received charge sheet dated 21-2-85 which referred the aforesaid letter of suspension dated 16-3-1984 alleging certain serious commissions on his part regarding missing of some draft leaves, encashing of a forged demand draft for Rs. 23,000/- at Madurai Bullion Bazar branch etc. An enquiry was conducted by Mr. A. Selvaraj, as Enquiry Officer on various dates between 16-4-1985 and 7-10-1987 totalling 10 occasions, 6 witnesses were examined of whom M/s. M. L. Muthu and Sri R. M. Arunagiri were MW3 and MW2 respectively. The petitioner was the only defence witness (DW1). 17 documents were M. Es. and 8 documents were D. Es. Side by side the respondent issued another charge sheet dated 22-5-1986 to the petitioner alleging that while the petitioner applied for job on 5-5-85 and 16-9-85 he had stated his educational qualification as VIII standard passed and that to substantiate the same he had also produced and submitted a Record sheet purported to have been issued by Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakottai, dated 15-5-69, which on verification then was reported to be a false one. The enquiry was conducted by Thiru A. Selvaraj as Enquiry Officer and three witnesses were examined on the side of the management pertaining to this charge. Other witnesses were examined regarding another charge about the missing of draft leaves. The enquiry officer held that both charges are true and the authority proposed to award a punishment of dismissal. The petitioner replied to the show cause notice vide his letter dated 19-1-1989 but the petitioner was dismissed from service without taking into account his past record.

The petitioner appeared on 1-4-89. The Appellate Authority has held through that charge under charge sheet dated 21-2-85 (regarding the missing of draft leaves) was not substantiated, but the charge under the charge sheet dated 22-5-86 regarding his certificate of age and educational qualification was substantiated and that he therefore found the petitioner guilty and confirmed the order of dismissal of the petitioner. The petitioner raised the dispute on 7-12-1990 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Madurai set aside his dismissal. During the course of conciliation proceedings the petitioner produced the certificate which he furnished to the Bank for verification and even long before his permanent appointment in the Bank with a copy enclosed to the respondent. On 12-2-92, during conciliation, the respondent had agreed to reinstate the petitioner. Draft of a memorandum of settlement was prepared in the presence of the aforesaid authority. Since the petitioner requested respondent to pay some relief to enable him to liquidate his debts which accrued due to prolonged period of his non-employment, the respondent did not agree to the request and proceedings were postponed. Since the respondent did not agree for the package of settlement the conciliation failed and the dispute has been referred to adjudication. The petitioner insist for reinstatement with full backwages and other attendant benefits. He was victimised by respondent in the enquiry. The purported Nilakottai Certificate was never introduced in original as a document. The petitioner has already produced his school certificate at that time when he was taken in the temporary panel of the messengers in Madurai City, in the year 1981. This certificate was produced alongwith his employment exchange, Madurai Registration Card bearing No. 13186/79 dated 14-8-79. The respondent made nothing from the above document in their record even before his permanent employment in 1983. The petitioner had again sent the same certificate through T. Kalupatti branch in 1983. The respondent verified this certificate again and returned to him after due verification and entry in his service record. This certificate was issued by Panchayat Higher Elementary School, Manalur Siamon (P) Rannad District dated 22-6-1970. The respondent has not produced the application made by the petitioner on 5-8-83 and 16-9-83 which were referred to in the charge sheet inspite of his requests. The respondent ought to have seen that MW1 and MW2 were instrumental in securing a confession letter on 11-6-1984 with the help of Inspector of Police while the petitioner was in police custody which fact was accepted by appellate authority (DGM). The petitioner submits that MW1 and MW2 have conspired to concoct ME1. On two occasions when ME1 and others at the branch omitted to keep a part of cash inside the safe amounting to Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000 and let the branch leaving behind the petitioner to lock up the premises, the petitioner as a honest and sincere employee rushed to MW1 and the cashier of the branch to get the safe opened again to keep the cash in the safe. The appellate authority by implication had come to the conclusion that the confession was extracted from the petitioner while he was in police custody and thus MW1 and MW2 have rendered themselves unbelievable and hence in the same token their deposition in this enquiry also deserves to be dismissed as untrue. The respondent ought to have asked the petitioner to produce the certificate in original which has been in his possession right from the time when it was handed over to him by the branch on 24-5-83. ME1 is only photo copy of the purported original which was never produced at the enquiry. Even MW1 deposed at the enquiry that he forwarded only copy of the original certificate to the police station. Even assuming without admitting the petitioner produced a false certificate for his educational qualification the action of the respondent is vindictive and discriminatory. There are scores of cases where the members of staff have given false certificates suppressing their qualification. Some of them have been debarred from using their higher qualification for their promotion to clerical cadre but have been promoted subsequently. But none of them has ever been punished with dismissal. Thiru Rama Arumugam, who produced false certificate was awarded a punishment of stoppage of few increments only and he has been promoted. Thiru Subramanian produced a false certificate and declared lesser qualification for the appointment but the respondent accepted his confession. Thiru Ramy R. Veias who also produced false certificate for appointment as a sub-staff but later on produced his SSLC certificate. He is in service. The findings of the enquiry officer are incon-

sistent with the evidence. The enquiry officer has not properly evaluated ME1 which is just a copy of the purported certificate and is a brain child of MW1. The enquiry officer failed to take notice of the deliberate untruth spoken by MW1. The charge has not been proved but in any event the punishment meted out is severe and disproportionate to the charge besides being discriminatory in as much as no other staff in the respondent has been dismissed in this count. Petitioner's past record was not considered. The petitioner prays to set aside the order of the respondent dismissing from the services and to direct the respondent to reinstate him with full back wages and other attendant benefits.

3. The main averments in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows.—The petitioner was appointed as a messenger on 4-11-83 based on the certificate produced by him. At that time there was no occasion to suspect the bonafide of the petitioner or the certificate produced by him and hence it was not verified as to its correctness with the concerned authorities. The original certificate produced by the petitioner was not actually returned to him by the Manager, T. Kalupatti branch. On the contrary, the petitioner requested him to keep it in his custody for safety. Even though he had signed the acknowledgement for having received the same. As a doubt arose about the genuineness of the certificate, Branch Manager visited the school and found the certificate was bogus. The petitioner's explanation was called for by letter dated 29-5-84. After a reminder dated 4-8-84, the petitioner replied on 12-8-84, stating that he has not produced certificate from the Nadar Higher Elementary School, and the certificate produced by him was with him but the petitioner did not produce the certificate to the bank or to the enquiry officer subsequently. The enquiry was conducted for the charge dated 22-5-86 by Thiru A. Selvaraj as enquiry officer. As many as 9 documents were marked on behalf of the management and two documents were marked on behalf of the defence. Management examined three witnesses whereas none was examined on behalf of the petitioner. Thiru P. Arunachalam, District Educational Officer, Dindigul was examined as MW3 and his deposition conclusively established that the record sheet produced by the petitioner was a fabricated one. The petitioner was given every opportunity to defend himself in respect of both the charge sheets dated 21-2-85 and 22-5-86. The Disciplinary Authority issued a show cause notice on 6-12-88 enclosing a copy of the findings in respect of both the charge sheets and calling upon the petitioner to show cause as to why the punishment of dismissal from bank services should not be imposed. The petitioner was also given an opportunity of a personal hearing. The petitioner replied to the show cause notice on 19-1-89 for the charge sheet dated 22-5-86. After considering the submissions and after going through the records of the case, the Disciplinary Authority found that the punishment proposed in the show cause was well merited, warranted and fully justified and dismissed the petitioner from Bank's service in respect of each of the charge sheets, by order dated 10-2-89. The past record of the petitioner was duly considered by the Disciplinary Authority while passing the order. The petitioner submitted an appeal dated 1-4-89 to the appellate authority and the authority passed order dated 13-9-89 holding that the charges levelled against the petitioner as per charge sheet dated 21-2-85 was not conclusively established and gave the benefit of doubt. The Appellate Authority on the same occasion, found that the charges levelled against the petitioner as per charge sheet dated 22-5-86 was fully and conclusively established and confirmed the punishment of dismissal in respect of the charge sheet. During the course of the conciliation proceedings before the Assistant Labour Commissioner, the respondent bank pointed out that the petitioner had not produced the original educational qualification certificate which is said to be in the possession during the course of enquiry and challenged him to produce the same. The certificate produced by the petitioner was again found to be a fabricated one even though the said certificate was not produced before to the bank either at the time of appointment or during the conduct of the disciplinary proceedings against the petitioner. Thus the act of the petitioner was wilful, want on and deliberate and the petitioner has no locus standi to raise this Industrial Dispute as his termination from service is based on his not possessing the requisite qualification for appointment in the bank. The appointment made stands forfeited and the termination of the petitioner is legal, valid and

binding on the petitioner. The respondent bank wanted to show mercy on the petitioner and offered to reinstate him in the bank's service provided at least at the time of conciliation proceedings, he produced the genuine certificate certifying educational qualification at the time of appointment in the bank. But the certificate produced by the petitioner during the conciliation proceedings was again found to be a fabricated one and hence the Asst. Labour Commissioner had no other go except to record that the proceedings has ended in failure. The goodness shown by the management was not reciprocated by the petitioner and the petitioner has to blame himself for his non-employment as he had produced a false and fabricated certificate not only at the time of appointment but also during the conciliation proceedings. If the certificate dated 22-6-70 had been produced by the petitioner at any point of time previous to the issuance of the charge sheet, then it would have been entered into bank's files and record sheet. The very fact that the said certificate did not find a place in bank's record shows that the same was not produced at all by the petitioner at the time of his employment. The original certificate produced by the petitioner related to Nadar Elementary School, Nilakkottai and the certificate produced by the petitioner before the Assistant Labour Commissioner related to Panchayat Union Higher Elementary School, Manalur Ramnad District. If the said certificate was produced originally, he would not have been considered for appointment in Madurai District and hence the petitioner's contentions are not based on facts but are only concocted. There are no other cases of staff giving false educational qualification certificate. With regard to three cases quoted by the petitioner, the Disciplinary authority has held at page 6 of the findings that the cases referred to relate to non-production of certificates of higher educational qualification and are not cases of fabricated educational qualification certificate. The findings of the enquiry officer are well advanced, based on evidence oral and documentary. The enquiry officer relied on direct evidences and came to the irrefutable conclusion that the petitioner was guilty of the charges. The misconduct committed by the petitioner is well defined in the charge and as held by the Madras High Court in the case of N. Subbiah Vs. Indian Bank, the acts committed by the petitioner is prejudicial to the interest of the bank and hence the petitioner cannot be continued with bank's service. The punishment awarded to him is therefore fully justified. The bank has lost confidence in the petitioner as he is involved in the case of missing of DD leaves and subsequent fraudulent encashment of one of the DD leaves for Rs. 23000 and consequent loss to the bank and as a criminal case is pending against the petitioner he cannot be reinstated in bank's service under any circumstances. The respondent prays to uphold the termination of service from bank's service as fully justified.

4. On behalf of the petitioner WWJ and WW3 have been examined, W1 and W2 have been marked. On behalf of the respondent no witnesses was examined, Exs. M.1 to M. 75 have been marked.

5. The point for our consideration is: "Whether the action of the management of Indian Overseas Bank in dismissing Sri Jakkariah the petitioner from the services of the bank is justified? If not what relief the petitioner is entitled to?"

6. The Point: The petitioner A. Jakkariah was employed as a sub-staff at T. Kalupatti branch of the respondent in 1983. On 16-3-84 the petitioner was suspended for alleged missing of six DD leaves and one of them had been subsequently used for issuance of fraudulent draft for Rs. 23,000 and the amount having been realised on 21-2-85. The said suspension order is Ex. M. 1. On 21-2-85 the petitioner was served with a charge sheet for the loss of six DD leaves and connected money transactions. On 22-5-86 the petitioner was served with another charge Ex. M. 4 alleging that at the time of application for the post of sub-staff the petitioner had stated that his educational qualification is VIII Std. passed and to substantiate the same the petitioner had produced a record sheet purported to have been issued by the Head Master of Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakkottai on 15-5-69 which on verification was reported to be false one. The petitioner was issued with another suspension order Ex. 50 dated 21-5-87 for this misconduct, the suspension order to be effective and run concurrently for the charge sheet dated 22-5-86 alongwith the earlier suspension order dt. 16-3-84. The petitioner sent a reply to Ex. M. 49 charge sheet on 12-8-84. The petitioner's explanation was not produced before

this Tribunal by both sides and there is no specific explanation for the non-production of petitioner's explanation and enquiry was conducted by appointing Thiru A. Seivraj, as Enquiry Officer and the said notice to the petitioner is Ex. M. 51. Domestic enquiry was conducted on 6-9-87, 7-10-87, 23-1-88, 22-3-88, 21-6-88, 25-6-88. The Enquiry proceedings are Ex. M. 52 to M. 57. In the said enquiry the petitioner was represented by Thiru M. Thiagarajan, General Secretary of the INIUC Union of the respondent bank. Three witnesses were examined on behalf of the management and nine documents were marked on behalf of the management. During the enquiry two documents were marked on behalf of the petitioner. On behalf of the petitioner, no witness were examined. The petitioner has submitted his written arguments Ex. M. 58. The Enquiry Officer has found that the charge with regard to submission of false certificate has been proved. The findings of the Enquiry Officer is Ex. M. 59. Simultaneously an enquiry was also conducted with regard to the alleged loss of six draft leaves in the charge sheet dated 21-2-85. The enquiry officer found that the charges mentioned in the charge sheet dated 21-2-85 were also held proved. The same enquiry officer has also held that charges mentioned in the charge sheet dated 22-5-86 also have been proved. The findings of the enquiry officer with regard to the charge sheet dated 22-5-86 are Ex. M. 59. Based on the findings of the enquiry officer in both charge sheets, the respondent issued a show cause notice dated 6-12-88 proposing the punishment of dismissal from the service. The second show cause notice is Ex. M. 60. Reply of the petitioner to the second show cause notice is Ex. M. 61. The proceedings in the personal hearing after the second show cause notice is Ex. M. 62. The disciplinary authority has passed final orders of dismissal from service on 10-12-89 and the final order is marked as Ex. M. 63. The petitioner's appeal to the Appellate Authority is Ex. M. 64. The appellate authority by his order dated 13-9-89 has held that the charges mentioned in the charge sheet dated 21-2-85 have not been conclusively established, but the charges mentioned in the charge sheet dated 22-5-86 has been established and therefore he has confirmed the order of punishment of dismissal for the charge sheet dated 22-5-86. During the conciliation proceedings the petitioner is said to have produced a school certificate which the respondent management has considered as a bogus one. Even though the respondent management was willing to take back the petitioner if he produced a genuine educational certificate and considering that the one produced by the petitioner was said to be a fabricated one, the respondent refused to take back the petitioner in their service and the conciliation proceedings failed.

7. A preliminary enquiry was conducted by this Tribunal with regard to the fairness of the enquiry and after hearing both sides this tribunal has passed an order dated 7-2-97 holding that domestic enquiry has been conducted in a fair and proper manner by observing the principles of natural justice, the report of the enquiry officer is also proper and that there is no valid reason to say that enquiry was initiated. Now the learned counsel for the petitioner vehemently argued that the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse and again relies upon the evidence of WW1 to WW3 examined before this Tribunal. The petitioner has examined himself as WW1 on 9-1-96 etc. and has marked Ex. W-1 a school certificate dated 22-6-70. The counsel for the respondent management has objected to this evidence that the same was not produced during the domestic enquiry on 7-2-96 WW2 and WW3 were examined in chief and the case were adjourned to 11-3-96 for cross-examination of WW1 to WW3. The learned counsel for the respondent filed an application for adjournment of the cross-examination of these three witnesses on the ground that they have to send for certain documents from the Head Master of the Panchayat Union Higher Elementary School, at Kazhugarkadai for which purpose summons was issued by this Tribunal. Again the case was adjourned to 10-7-96, 25-7-96, and 16-8-96. Ex. M. 1 to M. 75 were marked, and arguments on preliminary issue were heard. WW2 is the Head Master of PU Higher Elementary School at Manalur through whom Ex. W-2, the admission register of the school was marked. Ex. W-2 shows that the petitioner has studied upto 8th standard and on 22-6-70 the then Head Mistress or Mrs. Anandavalli has given a duplicate record sheet to the petitioner. WW3 Mrs. M. Anandavalli had deposed that she know the petitioner who is said to have studied at Manalur P. U. Higher Elementary School and that she has issued Ex. W-1 duplicate record sheet to the petitioner since the petitioner has lost the original certificate and that

she has also signed in Ex. W2 admission register for issue of duplicate certificate. The above 3 witnesses have not been cross-examined by the learned counsel for the respondent. Learned counsel for the respondent management submitted that the examination of these three witnesses even before deciding on the preliminary issue whether the domestic enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner is against law, and improper, and no fresh evidence can be let in when matters are decided under Section 11A of the I.D. Act, 1947. While delivering the order dated 7-2-97 a wrong docket entry was made in which it is mentioned as "Award passed. No costs". On 13-2-97, after notice to both counsel, an order has been passed to the effect that the domestic enquiry is found to be fair and proper and the case was posted to 5-3-97 for further arguments under Section 11(A) of the I.D. Act.

8. Whether the tribunal can look into the evidence of the three witnesses examined afresh and let in before this Tribunal is to be decided first. Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act reads as follows :

"Where an industrial dispute relating to the discharge or dismissal of a workman has been referred to a Labour Court, Tribunal, or National Tribunal for adjudication and, in the course of the adjudication proceedings, the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, is satisfied that the order of discharge or dismissal was not justified the order of discharge or dismissal was not order of discharge or dismissal and direct reinstatement of the workman on such terms and conditions, if any, as it thinks fit, or give such other relief to the workman including the award of any lesser punishment in lieu of discharge or dismissal as the circumstances of the case may require :

Provided that in any proceeding under this Section the Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal, as the case may be, shall rely on the materials on record and shall not take any fresh evidence in relation to the matter."

9. Therefore the Tribunal while deciding the case under Section 11A should rely only on the materials on record and should not take any fresh evidence in relation to the matter. A Division Bench of our Hon'ble High Court in 1976 II LLJ at page 447, Madurai Devakottai Transport Pvt. Ltd., and Labour Court, Madurai & anr. has held as follows :

"It is clear that we have got to tell the Presiding Officer, Labour Court, to follow the proper procedure as envisaged by Cooper, Engineering Ltd. Vs. P. P. Mundhe (1975 II LLJ 379) 48 FJR 152. When as a result of a domestic enquiry, there is a dismissal or removal from service of a workman and the matter takes the shape of an industrial dispute, the Presiding Officer has first to see whether the domestic enquiry was properly held in accordance with the norms of the principles of natural justice and if there was any defect or violation of such principles of natural justice. Of course, when this question itself is in controversy, the Presiding Officer will be justified in taking evidence confirmed to that question. The complaint before us is that, without adopting the course and satisfying himself whether the domestic enquiry was proper in that sense, the Presiding Officer has called upon the parties to adduce evidence on merits. If that is so, this will be erroneous. We direct the Presiding Officer to follow the procedure as laid down in Cooper Engineering Ltd., Vs. P. P. Mundhe (supra) before proceeding further."

Our Hon'ble High Court referring the above decision as well as the other decisions of the Hon'ble Apex Court in 1981 1 LLN 158, Between Kasturi Mills Cooperative Stores Ltd., and Labour Court, Coimbatore & Ors. has held as follows :

"As has been observed by the Supreme Court in Workmen of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of India (Private) Ltd., and others (1973 II LLN 278); S. 11A of the Act has altered the law as it stood

prior to the introduction of S. 11A. Under this section, it is now open to the Labour Court even in a case where a domestic enquiry had been held and finding of misconduct arrived at, to reappraise the evidence and find out whether the finding of guilt recorded in the domestic enquiry can be sustained. It has also the power to consider the question whether the order of discharge or dismissal is justified in the light of the particular misconduct proved. In other words, on the basis of the materials produced before the domestic enquiry, it will be open to the Labour Court to differ from the conclusions arrived at in the domestic enquiry and hold that the misconduct is not proved or the proved misconduct does not merit punishment by way of discharge or dismissal. The power conferred on the Labour Court under S. 11A is more or less an appellate power. Therefore, in cases where the Labour Court comes to a conclusion that the domestic enquiry has been properly held, it will not be open to the Labour Court to let in fresh evidence and take into consideration such evidence to find out whether the findings in the domestic enquiry are justified or not. The Labour Court will get jurisdiction to consider fresh evidence placed before it only if it come to the conclusion that no domestic enquiry was held or the domestic enquiry was defensive for some reason or other."

The petitioner has not produced Ex. M1 duplicate record sheet issued by the Panchayat Higher Elementary School, Manalur at the time of domestic enquiry or at the time of filing his appeal before the Appellate Authority. Therefore, neither the evidence of WW1 to WW3 nor Ex. W1 and W-2 could be taken as 'material on record'.

"The proviso to Sec. 11A prohibits the Tribunal from taking any "fresh evidence" in any proceeding under S. 11A, in relation to the matter. But what is the connotation of the expression, "fresh evidence" and "the matter" has not been indicated. The expression, "fresh evidence", therefore, has to be read in the context in which it appears in contradistinction to the expression "materials on record". For the purposes of any proceeding under this section, the Tribunal cannot call for "further or fresh evidence" as an appellate authority may normally to under a particular statute, when considering the correctness or otherwise of an order passed by a subordinate body. The Tribunal has to satisfy itself one way or the other both regarding misconduct and the punishment and its modulation only on the basis of "materials on record" before it and it cannot call for fresh and further evidence for the purpose of deciding the quantum of punishment alone."

11. As per the decision of the Hon'ble High Court referred above no evidence should have been allowed to be adduced before this Tribunal on the merits of the case before deciding the preliminary issue whether the domestic enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner, but three witnesses have been examined and two documents marked wrongly. The above witnesses have not appeared for the purpose of cross-examination and their evidence remains unchallenged. Since these witnesses have been let in improperly and they were not examined during the domestic enquiry, this Tribunal cannot evaluate the evidence of WW1 to WW3 and Ex. W1 and W-2. In the domestic enquiry the contention of the petitioner was that the school certificate issued by the Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakkottai (Ex. 66) is the one produced by him at the time of applying for the post and the said Ex. 66 school certificate is the brain child of the then Manager of T. Kallupatti branch who was examined as MW1 in the domestic enquiry, due to his enmity with the petitioner in the missing or draft leaves case which was also investigated by the authority. The petitioner further submits that under Ex. M.74 the original record sheet produced by him had been returned to him with acknowledgement. In the domestic enquiry the petitioner has contended that Ex. M.66 Record sheet issued by Nadar Higher Elementary School of Nilakkottai was never submitted by him and the original certificate submitted by him was returned to him. The District Educational Officer

has been examined as MW3. In the enquiry and his report Ex. M.67 has also been marked. In the domestic enquiry he has stated, nine reasons to substantiate that the record sheet issued by the Nilakkottai school is a fabricated and false document. In the domestic enquiry Thiru I. Arumugam, DEO Dindigul who deposed as MW3 was not cross-examined on behalf of the petitioner. In the domestic enquiry as well as before this Tribunal there is no serious dispute by the petitioner that Ex. M.66 school certificate issued by Nilakkottai School is a bogus one. What the petitioner had contended before the domestic enquiry as well as before this Tribunal is that this is not the certificate which was produced by him at the time of applying for the post of sub-staff. The petitioner's contention in the domestic enquiry as well as before this Tribunal is that the original certificate produced by him at the time of application has been returned to him as per Ex. M.74. But if the original certificate was returned to the petitioner as contended by him nothing prevented him from producing the same in the domestic enquiry which would have put a full stop to the enquiry as well as the charge against him. On 7-10-87, the petitioner's representative has mentioned before the Enquiry Officer that the petitioner had to obtain certificates/documents from the District Educational Officer and there is a delay in obtaining the same, from the officials and therefore requested the enquiry officer to allow some more time. Again on 23-1-88 in the course of Enquiry proceedings the petitioner has stated that he has applied for the certificate which has to pass through various stages of official and therefore delay in submitting the certificate. Ex. W-1 now produced by the petitioner before this Court is not a certificate issued as per the application filed by the petitioner before the District Educational Officer. It is duplicate certificate said to have been issued on 22-6-70 by the then Headmaster WW3.

I have already held that either Ex. W-1 certificate issued by the Headmaster of Panchayat Union Higher Elementary School, Manalur or Ex. W-2 admission register of the same school or the evidence of WW1 to WW3 could be considered at this stage since they were not available during the domestic enquiry and fresh evidence could not be let in with regard to the merits of the case before deciding the preliminary issue about the fairness of the enquiry. Under Section 11A of the I.D. Act also this evidence could not be considered because, now only the quantum of punishment alone remains to be considered. The Enquiry Officer has given the detailed order in his findings which has been marked as Ex. M.59 and also he has given the reasons which necessitated him to arrive at the conclusions. I do not find any reason to discredit the findings of the enquiry officer. The findings of the domestic enquiry can be characterised as perverse only if it is shown that such findings is not supported by any evidence at all, or is entirely opposed to the whole evidence adduced before it or no reasonable person could have come to the findings on the basis of the evidence on record. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the original school certificate said to have been produced by the petitioner at the time of joining the services which was said to be lying with MW1 Branch Manager has not been produced and that three different dates of such a certificate have been mentioned, in various places of the domestic enquiry. As regards the non-production of original certificate during the domestic enquiry by the department on 23-1-88 when the enquiry officer asked MW1 about the original, MW1 answered that the original was given to T. Kallupatti Police, on 23-3-85 in connection with the police complaint given by him against delinquent as per Regional Office, Madurai instructions. Earlier on 26-4-84 the same witness has sent a complaint to the Inspector of Police enclosing the copy of the record sheet and a report received from the DEO, Usilampatti. The petitioner or his representative have not made any appeal either in the domestic enquiry or before this tribunal to send for the original of Ex. M.66 School certificate issued by Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakkottai. It is true that in the charge sheet dated 22-5-86, the date of the record sheet issued by Head Master, Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakkottai is mentioned as 15-5-69. In the enquiry proceeding dated 16-9-87 it is mentioned that the record sheet is dated 15-9-69. In the proceedings dated 21-6-88 during the enquiry of MW2, it is mentioned that the said certificate is dated 15-6-69. In the proceedings dated 22-6-88 during examination of MW3 it is mentioned that the record sheet is dated 15-9-69. In the Ex. M.67 report



of the District Educational Officer date of the record sheet is said to be 15-6-69. In the findings of the enquiry officer this record sheet is dated 15-6-69. Thus it could be seen that different dates 15-6-69, and 15-5-69 and 15-9-69 are mentioned in the various places in the domestic enquiry. What is available before this Tribunal as well as with the domestic enquiry is only a xerox copy of the alleged false certificate which has been marked as ME1 in the domestic enquiry and as Ex. M.66 before this Tribunal. A perusal of the said documents would show that below the signature of the alleged head master by name Arokyasamy the date of issue is mentioned with 15th as date and 1969 as the year and with regard to the month it is not clear. It may be taken as 5, 6 as well as 9. Probably because the month is not clear in the xerox copy marked both at the domestic enquiry and before this Tribunal in various places the date of this certificate is mentioned as 15-5-69, 15-6-69, or 15-9-69. The contentions of the learned counsel for the petitioner is that under the Ex. M. 74 the original record sheet produced by the petitioner was returned to the petitioner under acknowledgement and therefore this record sheet could not have been in the possession of the Branch Manager. But the Branch Manager during the enquiry has explained by saying that even though the petitioner acknowledged, he had not collected the record sheet but kept the same with him and he was keeping the same in his drawer and one day on casual verification of the Certificate he observed that the petitioner has signed his signature in English in the same style as of today when he passed VIII std. in 1969 and thereafter he went to the concerned school and met the Head Master and he was informed by the Head Master that the petitioner had not studied in the school and the record sheet is false and afterwards he wrote a letter to the Deputy Inspector of School, Nilakottai for ascertaining genuineness of the record sheet. If really the original record sheet was returned to the petitioner any normal person who has produced false certificate will not return to the department once again but at the same time if the original record sheet was returned to the petitioner he could have definitely produced the same when a charge sheet is issued to him or when the domestic enquiry is pending or at the time of preferring appeal against punishment. For more than five years, the petitioner has not chosen to produce original certificate alleged to have been in his possession. During the enquiry he has stated before the enquiry officer that he has applied to educational authorities for certificates and there is delay in getting these certificates and will produce the same later. If the original was with the petitioner he need not make an application to the educational authorities for duplicate copies but he has not produced either the original or the copy received by him from educational officer. But what the petitioner has now produced before this Tribunal is Ex. W1 is a duplicate copy said to have been issued to him on 22-6-1970. The petitioner cannot say any valid reason why this certificate was not produced at the time of domestic enquiry or at the time of appeal. In the domestic enquiry, the petitioner has not challenged his signature in the certificate issued by Nadar Hr. Elementary School at Nilakottai which has been proved as fabricated one. There is no serious challenge on the part of the petitioner that Ex. M. 66 record sheet is a bogus one. It has been conclusively proved that Ex. M. 66 is a bogus record sheet by examining Ex. MW3. District Educational Officer who was not cross-examined on behalf of the petitioner. The only stand taken by the petitioner in the domestic enquiry is that M-66 is not the record sheet produced by him at the time of joining the services of the respondent bank. The petitioner has taken the same stand in his appeal petition also. The Appellate Authority in his order dated 13-9-89 has held as follows:

"The contention of C.S.E. was the certificate ME1 was fabricated one different from the one produced by him at the time of joining the bank. I have been wondering as to what prevented the CSE from producing the original certificates asserted to be in his custody to disqualify the certificate brought on record (ME-1). His failure to do so indicates that he has no certificate in his possession as alleged and that he left the certificate with the Manager (MW1) in his custody after it was returned from Central Office."

The petitioner might have passed VIII std. at Panchayat Union Higher Elementary School at Manalur in Ramnad District and in this way his duplicate certificate Ex. W-1 and the

Admission register W-2 may be true and genuine documents. But the petitioner has applied for a post in Madurai District where he has not studied to get employment in Madurai District. The petitioner might have produced a certificate issued by Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakottai which was within the composite Madurai District. If the petitioner had produced school certificate issued by Panchayat Union Higher Elementary School, Manalur he might not have got appointment in any of the branches of respondent bank in Madurai District. This certificate could be used only to get employment in any of the branches in Ramnad District. Therefore the contention of the learned counsel for the respondent that the petitioner had produced a false certificate issued by a school in Madurai District to get employment in the respondent bank within Madurai District cannot be simply brushed aside as one without substance.

I have already held that there is no perversity in the findings of the Enquiry Officer. If it is any other misconduct, this Tribunal can interfere to find out whether the punishment of dismissal from service is proportionate or disproportionate. But the misconduct is with regard to the production of false certificate based on which appointment has been secured. Therefore this Tribunal will not and cannot go into the quantum of punishment since the very entry of the petitioner into the bank's employment is now found to be based on a bogus certificate. Therefore I hold that the punishment of termination of services of the petitioner from the respondent's services is justified and the petitioner is not entitled to any relief. Award passed. No costs.

Dated, this the 27th day of February, 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner-workman:

W.W.1: Thiru A. Jakkariah.

W.W.2: Thiru S. Krishnan.

W.W.3: Thiru M. Anandavalli.

For Respondent-management: None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner-workman:

Ex. W-1/22-7-90: Record sheet of A. Jakkariah issued by H.M.P.U. Hr. Sec. School, Manalur.

W-2/: Admission register of Panchayat Union Higher Sec. School, Manalur.

For Respondent-management:

Ex. M-1/16-3-84: Suspension order issued to petitioner by Disciplinary Authority (xerox copy).

M-2/21-2-85: Charge sheet issued to petitioner by Disciplinary Authority (xerox copy).

M-3/26-3-86: Letter addressed to petitioner by Disciplinary Authority (xerox copy).

M-4/16-4-86: Enquiry proceedings in respect of Charge sheet dt. 21-2-85 issued to petitioner (xerox copy).

M-5/20-11-86: Enquiry proceedings. (xerox copy).

M-6/11-3-87: -do-

M-7/7-5-87: -do-

M-8/8-5-87: -do-

M-9/9-5-87: -do-

M-10/17-9-87: -do-

M-11/18-9-87: -do-

M-12/19-9-87: -do-

M-13/7-10-87: -do-

M-14/5-12-88: Enquiry proceeding.

M-15: 6-12-88: Second show cause notice (xerox copy).

M-16/19-1-89: Reply to show cause notice by petitioner (xerox copy).

M-17/30-12-88—Show cause notice hearing given to petitioner (xerox copy).

- M-18/24-1-89—Show cause notice hearing given to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-19/10-2-89—Original order of dismissal on charge sheets dt. 21-2-85 and 22-5-86 issued to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-20/1-4-89—Letter of petitioner to Appellate Authority (xerox copy).
- M-21/13-9-89—Order of Appellate Authority (xerox copy).
- M-22/11-6-84—Petitioner confession letter (xerox copy).
- M-23/15-3-84—Investigation report of Sri P. Srinivasan (xerox copy).
- M-24/22-2-87—Regional Office, Madurai Circular No. 59/84 (xerox copy).
- M-25/22-2-87—Regional Office, Madurai Circular No. 61/84 (xerox copy).
- M-26/25-1-84—Credit Schedule No. 524891 for Rs. 76,171.60 issued by T. Kallupatti branch (xerox copy).
- M-27/16-2-84—D. D. application 14/109 for Rs. 23,000/- (xerox copy).
- M-28/16-2-84—Forged DD 14/109 for Rs. 23,000/- (xerox copy).
- M-29/25-1-84—DD Application 14/58 for Rs. 10/- (xerox copy).
- M-30/25-1-89—DD Advice 14/58 for Rs. 34,000/- (xerox copy).
- M-31/28-2-89—Letter from S. Swaminathan (xerox copy).
- M-32/ —Letter from S. Ayyasamy (xerox copy).
- M-33/25-1-89—DD application 14/19 for Rs. 10/- (xerox copy).
- M-34/25-1-89—DD application 14/20 for Rs. 10/- (xerox copy).
- M-35/19-11-86—Bullion Bazar branch letter showing the DDs payable outstanding as on 19-11-86 (xerox copy).
- M-36/4-12-86—Copy of CEO, Madras telegram dt. 4-12-86, advising the fate of DDs 14/19, & 14/20 for Rs. 10/- each (xerox copy).
- M-37/16-2-89—DD application 14/10 for Rs. 10/- (xerox copy).
- M-38/27-12-83—DD application of 27-12-83 No. 13/934 for Rs. 5/- (xerox copy).
- M-39/28-12-83—DD application of 27-12-83 No. 131935 for Rs. 5/- (xerox copy).
- M-40/15-6-89—Certificate of posting issued by 625001 Post Office to letter addressed to Regional Manager, Madurai (xerox copy).
- M-41/15-6-84—Letter written by SCEW Regional Manager, Madurai (xerox copy).
- M-42/2-6-84—Telegrams of 2-6-84 sent by Sri Surender to Sub-judicial Magistrate Usilampatti attested by Asst. Superintendent of Telegraph office, Madurai Town-625 001.
- M-43/13-6-89—Telegram dt. 13-6-89 sent by Sri Sikander Botsha to Sub-Judicial Magistrate, Usilampatti (xerox copy).
- M-44/20-1-86—Xerox copy of affidavit made by Sri M. L. Muthu in court of Sessions Judge, Madurai on 20-1-86.
- M-45/22-1-86—Anticipatory bail petition filed by Sri M. L. Muthu in the Court of Sessions Judge, Madurai South & ordered on 22-1-86 (xerox copy).
- M-46/30-10-85—Certified copy obtained from Sub-Judicial Magistrate, Usilampatti regarding handwriting experts opinion (xerox copy).
- M-47/25-1-84—Complaint letter dt. 25-1-89 written by CSE addressed to Manager T. Kallupatti branch (xerox copy).
- M-48/16-3-84—Suspension order issued to petitioner by Disciplinary authority (xerox copy).
- M-49/22-5-86—Charge sheet issued to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-50/21-5-87—Concurrent suspension order issued to petitioner by Disciplinary authority (xerox copy).
- M-51/2-9-87—Enquiry officer's letter to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-52/16-9-87—Enquiry proceedings in respect of charge sheet dt. 22-5-80 issued to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-53/7-10-87—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- M-54/23-1-88—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- M-55/22-3-88—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- M-56/21-6-88—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- M-57/22-6-88—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- M-58/4-8-88—Summing up of defence representative (xerox copy).
- M-59/6-12-88—Findings of enquiry officer in charge sheet dt. 22-5-86 issued to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-60/6-12-88—Show cause notice issued by Disciplinary authority to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-61/19-1-89—Reply to show cause notice by petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-62/30-12-88/14-1-89—Personal hearing given by Disciplinary authority to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-63/10-2-89—Original letter of punishment issued by Disciplinary authority to petitioner (xerox copy).
- M-64/1-4-89—Letter of petitioner to Appellate Authority (xerox copy).
- M-65/13-9-89—Appellate Order issued to petitioner by Appellate authority (xerox copy).
- M-66/15-9-69—Copy of record sheet issued by Head Master, Nadar Higher Elementary School (xerox copy).
- M-67/12-4-84—Copy of letter addressed to T. Kallupatti branch by DEO, Usilampatti (xerox copy).
- M-68/26-4-84—Copy of letter addressed to T. Kallupatti branch by DEO, Usilampatti (xerox copy).
- M-69 —Copy of service sheet of petitioner submitted by branch to Central Office (xerox copy).
- M-70/3-6-83—Petitioner letter addressed to Kallupatti branch stating that his educational qualification is 8th std. passed (xerox copy).
- M-71/28-3-84—T. Kallupatti branch letter dt. 28-3-84 to the Head Master of Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakottai (xerox copy).
- M-72/ —Blank specimen of record sheet issued by Nadar Middle School, Nilakottai (after change of school's name) (xerox copy).
- M-72/ —Blank specimen of record sheet issued by Nadar Higher Elementary School, Nilakottai (before change of name).
- Px. 74/12-5-83—Central office letter No. 32/34 of 12-5-83 to T. Kallupatti branch forwarding the original certificate after verification (xerox copy).
- M-75/22-6-88—Letter addressed to the enquiry officer stating that he had not given his education qualification record sheet to the Manager of the branch (xerox copy).

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1368 :—शैक्षणिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेटल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट



औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/405/96-आई०आर०-बी-II]  
सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1368.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-98.

[No. L-12012/405/96-IR(B-II)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR,  
Industrial Dispute No. 29 of 1997

In the matter of dispute :

Krishna Kumar son of Sri Maiku Lal,  
R/s 43 Civil Lines, Bareilly.  
88-B Civil Lines, Bareilly.

AND

Regional Manager,  
Central Bank of India,  
Regional Office,

BETWEEN

APPEARANCE :

B. P. Saxena for the workman and  
B. G. Agrawal for the Management.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide notification No. L-12012/405/95-I.R. B-2, dated 7th January, 1997 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in not giving the preference during reemployment to Sri Krishan Kumar as per the provisions of section 25H of I.D. Act is just, fair and legal. If not, to what relief is the said workman is entitled?

2. The case of the concerned workman Krishna Kumar is that he was engaged as a temporary peon at Shyam Gani Branch Bareilly of the opposite party Central Bank of India on 21st June, 1990. He worked for 71 days in 1990, for 114 days in 1991, and for 106 days in 1992 till 6th June, 1992. Thereafter his services were terminated. Bank had issued circular dated 12th September, 1991, according to which employees who had worked for 1783 GI/98 -14

60 days between 1st January, 1987 to 24th December, 1990 were required to appear in test. As he had put in 71 days work in 1990, he applied but he was not given opportunity. Subsequently Anand Kumar and Narottam Kumar were engaged but no opportunity was given to him, hence there has been breach of provisions of section 25H of Industrial Disputes Act, 1967.

3. The opposite party has filed reply in which it has been alleged that the concerned workman in fact had never worked at Shyam Nagar Branch of the bank. As a matter of fact the concerned workman was having a theka near the bank's premises. He used to supply cold drink and tea. Some times some goods were got purchased from him and for which payments were given to him. Thus as the concerned workman was not an employee of bank question of breach of section 25H of I.D. Act does not arise.

4. In the rejoinder new facts alleged in the written statement has been denied.

5. In support of his case the concerned workman has filed Ext. W-1 to W-8, the management has filed vouchers Ext. M-1 to M-23 from March 1992 to 25th May, 1992. Besides the concerned workman Krishna Kumar W.W.1 has examined himself whereas S. P. Mehrotra Branch Manager M.W.1 was examined by the bank.

6 The first point which needs consideration is as to whether the concerned workman has worked as peon with the opposite party. Naturally both the aforesaid witnesses have supported their rival contentions. Ext. M-1 to M-23 have been filed by the management to show that the concerned workman was paid for cold drink some times for purchases of certain articles. From this it is sought to be established that the concerned workman was not an employee. However, Ext. W-1 is the letter issued by the branch manager dated nil to Regional Manager Bareilly. It appears that the concerned workman have complained to Regional Manager about unfair labour practice of making payments by way of purchase of articles in lieu of wages as he was actually working as a peon. In reply to letter of Regional Manager dated 28-3-92 Branch Manager had written this letter. By this letter Branch Manager had informed that the concerned workman had actually worked for number of days from 1990 to 1992 the details of which were given in the list attached therewith. It was further informed that actually concerned workman had worked with the bank but payment was shown through vouchers about payment of cold drink etc. It was further written that work and conduct of concerned workman was satisfactory. It is found from this letter that payment of concerned workman through vouchers Ext. M-1 to M-23 was fictitious and actually the concerned workman and worked as peon and he was paid wages. Hence by finding is that the concerned workman had worked as peon, the plea of the bank in this regard is not correct.

7. Having held that the concerned workman had actually worked as peon and further from the list attached with the Ext. M-1 the number of working days of the concerned workman are also proved. It is held that the concerned workman had worked as peon from 1990 to 1992 as alleged in the claim statement and further pointed out above.

8. The concerned workman has stated that after his termination Anand Kumar was employed but no opportunity was given to him. There is no evidence in rebuttal. In this way there has been breach of provisions of section 25H of I.D. Act.

9. Accordingly the concerned workman is entitled for reinstatement but without back wages.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1369.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इलाहाबाद बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/619/86-आई०आर०-बी-II]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1369.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Allahabad Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-98.

[No. L-12012/619/86-IR(B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 85 of 1995

In the matter of dispute :

#### BETWEEN

Sri Satya Prakash, son of Sri Ram Kishan Yadav, resident of 170, Mohalla Kheda Shikohabad, District Mainpuri U. P.

#### AND

Assistant General Manager, Allahabad Bank  
Zonal Office 113/58, Swarup Nagar,  
Kanpur.

#### APPEARANCE :

Sri M. K. Verma—for the Management

None—for the Workman

#### AWARD

1. Central Government Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-12012/619/86-D.II(A) I.R.(B-II), dated 14-7-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication—

Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in terminating the services of Sri Satya Prakash with effect from 21-12-84 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. The case of the concerned workman Satya Prakash is that he was engaged as a peon by the opposite party Allahabad Bank at Shahjapur Branch Shikohabad on 10-2-82 and he continuously worked upto 20-12-84. He was removed from service from 21-12-84 in Breach of provisions of Section 25F, G and H of I.D. Act, hence this termination is bad.

3. The opposite party has filed reply in which it was alleged that the concerned workman was never appointed as peon. Instead he used to be engaged as and when required.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new has been alleged.

5. Opportunity was given in the concerned workman to adduce evidence. He failed to do so. Ultimately on 27-4-98, he was debarred from giving evidence. Management also did not adduce any evidence. As the burden of proof lay on the concerned workman and as the same has not been proved, I disbelieve the version of the concerned workman and hold that he was not engaged as a peon at all. Hence, question of wrongful termination of his services does not arise. Accordingly my award is that the alleged termination of the concerned workman is not bad and the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1370.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार युनाइटेड इंडिया एगोरेम कां० लि० के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-17012/57/94-आई०आर०-बी-(II)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1370.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United India Assurance Co. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-1998.

[No. L-17012/57/94-IR (B-II)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 45 of 1995

In the matter of dispute :

#### BETWEEN

Indra Mohan Pandey,  
C/o Vinod Kumar Upadhyaya,  
Labour Law Advisor,  
21/144 C-3 New Cottage Malviya,  
Varanasi.

#### AND

Regional Manager,  
United India Insurance Co. Limited,  
Kapoorthala Complex,  
Aliganj,  
Lucknow.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-17012/57/94-I.R. (B-2) dated 20-4-95, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of United India Insurance Company Limited Varanasi in terminating the services of Sri Indra Mohan Pandey w.e.f. 14-12-91 is legal and justified? If not what relief is the said workman entitled to?

2. The case of the concerned workman Indra Mohan Pandey is that after holding test and interview he was engaged as a peon at Varanasi Branch of the opposite party United Insurance Company Limited. He worked upto 14-12-1991, thereafter, he was removed from service in breach of provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act besides section 25G and 25H have also been violated.

3. The case of the opposite party is that the concerned workman was engaged as a daily rated worker from time to time between 19-9-91 to 14-12-91. During this period in all he had worked for 48 days and used to get Rs. 12 per day. He was engaged as a water boy and not as a peon. As daily rated worker has no right what so ever.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

5. In support of his case, the concerned workman Indra Mohan Pandey concerned workman has examined himself as W.W. 1, besides he has filed Ext. W-1 to W-7 which are copies of applications and written statements filed before Regional Labour Commissioner (C). In rebuttal management examined A. K. Agrawal M.W. 1 besides Ext. M-1 to M-47 vouchers were filed.

6. In the first place it will be seen if the concerned workman was engaged as a peon or as a water boy. Indra Mohan Pandey W.W. 1 has stated that he had worked as a peon and his name was sponsored by the employment exchange, test and interview had also taken place. The concerned workman in his cross examination had denied that he was a daily rated worker. On the other hand A. K. Agrawal, M.W. 1 has stated that the concerned workman was engaged as a daily rated worker as water boy. In all vouchers Ext. M-1 to M-47 the concerned workman has been shown as a daily rated mazdoor and Rs. 17 has been paid as wages. Further Ext. W-4 is the representation of Indra Mohan Pandey dated 23-7-92 in which he himself has admitted that he is a daily rated mazdoor. Thus these papers fully demolish the version of the concerned workman. Further A. K. Agrawal M.W. 1 in his cross examination that one Anil Kumar was already working as permanent peon. When there was already a permanent peon there was no question of engaging a fresh peon. Instead the concerned workman was engaged as a daily rated mazdoor for water supply purpose.

7. According to own showing of the concerned workman he had worked from 13-9-91 to 14-12-91, in this way he had not completed for more than 240 days in a year as such provisions of breach of section 25F of I.D. Act does not arise.

8. In his evidence the concerned workman has stated that Ratan Lal junior to him was retained in service. However, in cross examination he has stated that this Ratan Lal was engaged in January 1992 i.e. much after the dismissal of concerned

workman. Hence from this it is not proved that junior to the concerned workman was retained in service, hence there had been no breach of provisions of section 25G of I.D. Act.

9. The concerned workman has further stated that Ratan Kumar and Ram Kumar were engaged subsequently but no opportunity was given to him. A. K. Agrawal has denied this fact. There is no evidence to prove that new hands have been engaged. In its absence I disbelieve the version of the concerned workman and hold that no new hand have been engaged. Thus there had been no breach of any provisions of Sec. 25F, 26G and 25H of Industrial Disputes Act. Even if there would have been breach of such provisions the concerned workman would not have been entitled for any relief in view of case of Himanshu Kumar Vidyarthi versus State of Bihar 1997, FLR (76) 237 in which it has been held that a daily rated worker is not entitled for reinstatement, as such person does not hold any post and reinstatement is to be awarded on the post basis of post. Accordingly in view of above discussion my award is that termination of the concerned workman is not bad and he is not entitled for any relief.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1371:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, भोपाल (एम.पी.) के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कम-लेबर-कोर्ट, जबलपुर (एम०पी०) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41011/42/90-आई०आर०(डी.यू.)/(बी०-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1371.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, Bhopal (M.P.) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-6-1998.

[No. L-41011/42/90-IR(D.U.)(B.I.)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर, म०प्र०

डी०एन० दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र० क्र० सी जी आई टी/एलसी/आर/52/91

प्रेसीडेंट,

चतुर्थ श्रेणी रेल मजदूर कांग्रेस

2/236, नामनेर,

आगरा (उ० प्र०)

—प्रार्थी

विरुद्ध

1. डिवीजनल इंजीनियर (साउथ)

सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, भोपाल (म०प्र०)

2. असिस्टेंट इंजीनियर (एम),

सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, इटारसी

जिला होशंगाबाद (म० प्र०)

—प्रतिप्रार्थीगण

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 1-6-1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या : एल-41011/42/90-आई०आर० (डी०यू०) दिनांक 2-4-91 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :

अनुसूची

"Whether the action of the Divisional Engineer (South), Central Railway Bhopal and Asstt. Engineer (M), Central Railway, Itarsi in terminating the services of S/Shri (1) Karan Singh, S/o Sukh Wasi, (2) Lakhan Singh, S/o Sh. Ramnath Singh, (3) Shivraj Singh, S/o Sh. Ramlal, (4) Sharwan Kumar, S/o Sh. Vishwanath, (5) Karan Singh, S/o Ganesh Prasad, (6) Govind Prasad, S/o Bajju and (7) Ramkishan, S/o Raghuwar Dayal w.e.f. 19-8-90 is justified? If not, what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to and from what date?"

2. श्रमिकों के अनुसार वर्ष 81, 82, 83 में इनको रेलवे सेवा में लिया गया और तब से 19-8-90 तक ये लगातार रेलवे में काम करते रहे। सभी श्रमिकों के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच की गई, जिसमें आरोप था कि इन लोगों ने वांगम लेबर कार्ड के आधार पर नौकरी प्राप्त की। विभागीय जांच में श्रमिकों की सेवायें 19-8-90 से समाप्त कर दी गई। श्रमिकों ने अपील की, जो निरस्त हो गई। श्रमिकों ने रेलवे में 6 से 9 वर्ष तक लगातार सेवा की है और इनको बिना सेवा लाभ के निकाल दिया गया है। कुछ कर्मचारियों को नये सेवा कार्ड दिए गए हैं। वर्तमान कर्मचारी भी सेवा कार्ड मांगते हैं। श्रमिकों को 17-3-87 से 6-2-88 तक धेनन का भुगतान भी नहीं हुआ। विभागीय जांच में अपनाई

गई प्रक्रिया नियमों के विपरीत है। श्रमिक चाहते हैं कि उन्हें पुनः सेवा में लिया जाए और जो भी वेतन और भत्ता देय है, वे दिये जाए।

3. प्रबंधन के अनुसार श्रमिक कंजुअल लेबर थे तथा जब वे रेलवे में काम होता था, कुछ दिनों के लिए इनसे काम लिया जाता था। श्रमिकों के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच हुई। इसमें आरोप था कि इन लोगों ने जो लेबर कांड मध्य रेलवे को मजदूरी पाने के लिए प्रस्तुत किये गए, वे बोगस थे। इस विभागीय जांच में प्रत्येक श्रमिक ने सक्रिय रूप से भाग लिया और इसकी पूरी कार्यवाही नियम के अनुसार की गई। श्रमिकों को आरोपों का दोषी पाया गया तथा सेवामुक्त किया गया। प्रबंधन के अनुसार श्रमिक किसी भी सहायता को पाने के अधिकारी नहीं है।

4. दिनांक 7-5-97 को श्रमिकों ने वकील करने के लिये समय मांगा, जो दिया गया। दिनांक 6-6-97 को पुनः समय मांगा, जो दिया गया। दिनांक 20-6-97 को तीसरी बार समय मांगा जो दिया गया। दिनांक 7-8-97 को चौथी बार श्रमिकों ने समय मांगा, जो दिया गया। दिनांक 1-10-97 को श्रमिक और उनके अभिभापक अनुपस्थित रहें। प्रबंधन के गवाह उपस्थित थे। दोपहर 2-50 बजे श्रमिकों के विरुद्ध प्रकरण में कार्यवाही की गई। दिनांक 1-10-97 से आज तक श्रमिकों की ओर से कोई भी आवेदन पुनर्स्थापना के लिए नहीं दिया गया। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि श्रमिकों को वर्तमान विवाद के निराकरण में कोई रुचि नहीं है।

5. रेलवे में नौकरी पाने के लिए सर्विस कार्ड होना आवश्यक है। श्रमिकों ने जिन लेबर कार्ड के आधार पर नौकरी की, उसे बोगस करार दिया गया। यह सिद्ध करने का भार श्रमिकों पर था कि ये कार्ड रेलवे द्वारा जारी किए गए हैं। रेलवे ने लगातार कहा है कि ये कार्ड बोगस हैं और इसके कारण भी बताए हैं। रेलवे के गवाह ने शपथ-पत्र दिया, जिसका खण्डन श्रमिकों ने नहीं किया। श्रमिक अपने आरोप की पुष्टि नहीं कर सके।

6. अवार्ड दिया जाता है कि श्रमिक करन सिंह, लखत सिंह, शिवराज सिंह, श्रवणकुमार, करन सिंह पिता गणेश प्रसाद, गोविंद प्रसाद और रामकिशन की सेवामुक्ति दिनांक 19-8-90 नियमों के अनुसार है और वैधानिक है। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

7. अवार्ड की प्रतियां नियमानुसार भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती है।

डी० एन० दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का० आ० 1372.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, जबलपुर, के प्रबंध तंत्र के संबंध

निर्णयों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कम-लेबर-कोर्ट, जबलपुर (एम पी.) के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-41012/16/93-आई०आर० (डी० यू०)(बी-1)]

सनानन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1372.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur (M.P.) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway, Jabalpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-6-1998.

[No. L-41012/16/93-IR(D.U.)B.I.]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर

म० प्र०

डी० एन० दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र० क्र० सी जी आई टी/एल सी/आर/36/94

मंडल अध्यक्ष,

रेल मजदूर यूनियन,

द्वारा : श्री प्रेमकुमार श्रीवास्तव,

बार० बी०-2-237/20,

रेलवे ग्राउन्ड, जबलपुर-482001 (म० प्र०)

—प्रार्थी

विरुद्ध

मंडल रेल प्रबंधक,

मध्य रेलवे,

जबलपुर-482001 (म० प्र०)

—प्रतिप्रार्थी

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 1-6-1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या : एल-41012/16/93-आई०आर० (डी० यू०) दिनांकित 21-4-94 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—

अनुसूची

“क्या प्रबंधतंत्र मंडल रेल प्रबंधक, सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, जबलपुर (म० प्र०) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा श्री प्रेमकुमार श्रीवास्तव, रिबीटर को मंडल रेल प्रबंधक, जबलपुर

द्वारा स्वीकृत एवं जारी पंजीयन सूची दिनांकित 13-4-81 के आधार पर दिनांक 27-6-78 से टी० टी० ई० के पद पर पदोन्नति न दिये जाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है।”

2. श्रमिक प्रेमकुमार के अनुसार वह रीबिटर ग्रेड-3 के पद पर पदस्थ है और उसने इस पद से टिकिट कलेक्टर में केडर चेंज हेतु आवेदन किया था। यह आवेदन वर्ष 78 में नामजूर कर दिया गया। दूसरी बार वर्ष 78 में श्रमिक ने केडर चेंज का आवेदन दिया, जो पंजीयन सूची में दिनांक 21-12-79 को सम्मिलित हुआ और इसमें क्रमांक 90 दिया गया। पंजीयन वरीयता में श्रमिक का 11वां स्थान बनता है। जबकि इस सूची के क्रमांक 129 तक के कर्मचारी पदोन्नत हो गए। टी० टी० ई० के पद हेतु श्रमिक को शारीरिक और शैक्षणिक योग्यता है। इस पद हेतु पंजीयन हो जाने के कारण आवेदक टी० टी० ई० पद और पदोन्नति पाने का हकदार है। रेलवे प्रशासन ने जानबूझकर श्रमिक को टी० टी० ई० नहीं बनाया। इस के कारण उसे टीए, डीए, नाईट अलाउंस के रूप में करीब षाई लाख रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है। श्रमिक चाहता है कि उसे टी० टी० ई० पद पर पदस्थ किया जाए तथा इस पद का वेतन और भत्ता दिलाया जाए।

3. प्रबंधन मध्य रेलवे के अनुसार रिफरेंस अवैधानिक और अनियमित है। श्रमिक टेक्नीकल केडर में हैं और इस केडर से नान-टेक्नीकल केडर टिकिट कलेक्टर में जाना चाहता है, जो नियमों के अनुसार संभव नहीं है। श्रमिक का आवेदन निरस्त हुआ और उसे इसकी सूचना दिनांक 25-7-78 को दी जा चुकी है। श्रमिक दिनांक 3-4-78 को चतुर्थ श्रेणी से प्रमोट होकर तृतीय श्रेणी में आया है। इस श्रेणी में उसने 18 महीने पूरे नहीं किए हैं, इसलिए उसकी केडर चेंज की अपील पर विचार नहीं किया जा सकता। रेलवे प्रशासन में टेक्नीकल वर्ग से नान-टेक्नीकल वर्ग में लेने की प्रथा नहीं है और आदेश भी नहीं है। जिन कर्मचारियों का उल्लेख श्रमिक ने प्रमोशन पाने वालों में किया है, वे सभी नान-टेक्नीकल संवर्ग में थे। श्रमिक ने यह नहीं बताया कि किन आदेश या नियमों के अन्तर्गत वह टेक्नीकल वर्ग से नान-टेक्नीकल वर्ग में प्रमोशन चाहता है। रेलवे की गलती से श्रमिक को अधिक नुकसान नहीं हुआ है। प्रबंधन के अनुसार श्रमिक ने अकारण ही विवाद उत्पन्न किया है और यह निरस्त होने योग्य है।

4. प्रदर्श-एम-7 दिनांक 21-1-92 को चीफ पर्सनल आफिसर, सेन्ट्रल रेलवे, बम्बई ने यह पत्र लिखा है कि मध्य रेलवे में टिकिट कलेक्टर से नान-टेक्नीकल संवर्ग में ट्रांसफर नहीं हो सकता। श्रमिक का आवेदन दिनांक 24-7-78 को केडर चेंज का निरस्त कर दिया। यह आदेश प्रदर्श-एम-2 है। इस न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत शपथ-पत्र के प्रति-परीक्षण में श्रमिक ने कंडिका-7 में कहा है कि प्रदर्श-एम-4 में जितने टेक्नीकल कर्मचारियों के नाम हैं उनमें से किसी को टिकिट कलेक्टर नहीं बनाया गया।

5. श्रमिक ने अपने स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम के कंडिका-6 में कहा है कि चूंकि पंजीयन सूची में उसका नाम है, इसलिए वह टिकिट कलेक्टर पद पाने का हकदार है। श्री अशोक कुमार सिन्घारी सहायक कार्मिक अधिकारी, मध्य रेलवे, जबलपुर ने शपथ-पत्र के अपने प्रति परीक्षण में कंडिका-10 में बताया है कि जो भी कर्मचारी टिकिट कलेक्टर के पद पर आवेदन देता है, उसका नाम पंजीयन सूची में लिख लिया जाता है। इनके कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि पंजीयन सूची में नाम आने से कर्मचारी को केडर परिवर्तन की पात्रता नहीं होती। इस संबंध में श्रमिक ने कोई भी नियम या आदेश नहीं बताया।

6. श्रमिक ने एक प्रोफार्मा दिनांक 6-11-96 प्रस्तुत किया है, जिसमें टिकिट कलेक्टर पद हेतु कर्मचारियों से आवेदन मांगा गया है। इस प्रोफार्मा में यह कही उल्लेख नहीं है कि टेक्नीकल वर्ग के कर्मचारी भी आवेदन दे सकते हैं। श्रमिक ने इसके साथ का सर्कूलर प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है, जिसमें यह उल्लेख होता है कि किस योग्यता के कर्मचारी इस पद हेतु आवेदन कर सकते हैं। इस प्रोफार्मा से श्रमिक को मदद नहीं मिलती।

7. श्रमिक ने कोई लेखी साक्ष्य या मौखिक साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं की, जिससे यह ज्ञात हो कि टेक्नीकल वर्ग का कर्मचारी नान-टेक्नीकल वर्ग में जाते हैं। ऐसी कोई मौखिक साक्ष्य भी श्रमिक ने प्रस्तुत नहीं किया, जिससे उसके इस बिन्दु का समर्थन मिले। मध्य रेलवे ने दिनांक 25-7-78 से ही श्रमिक को बता दिया था कि टिकिट कलेक्टर वर्ग के लिए केडर चेंज नहीं कर सकता। इसके बाद भी श्रमिक हठधर्मी से प्रयास करता रहा।

8. अर्वाइव दिया जाता है कि मध्य रेलवे ने केडर चेंज के संबंध में जो भी कार्यवाही की है, वह विधिवत है तथा श्रमिक को केडर चेंज की पात्रता नहीं है। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

9. नियमानुसार अर्वाइव की प्रतियां भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती है।

डी० एन० दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1373. —औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे, इलाहाबाद के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-41012/240/95-आई०आर० (बी० I)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1373.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Uttar Railway, Allahabad and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-6-1998.

[No. L-41012/240/95-IR(B, I)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, DEOKI PALACE ROAD, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 47 of 1997

In the matter of, dispute :

#### BETWEEN

Sri D. K. Jha,  
Sachiv,  
All India Railway Employees Federation,  
181/6 Shastri Nagar,  
Kanpur.

#### AND

Mandal Rail Prabandhak,  
Uttar Railway,  
Allahabad.

#### APPEARANCE :

Sri D. K. Jha for the workman.  
Sri Hamid Quraishy for the Management.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide its Notification No. L-41012/240/95-IR.(B-I) dated 4-3-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

“Kya Mandal Rail Prabandhak, Uttar Pradesh Railway Allahabad Ke Dwara Sri Jageshwar Dayal So Sri Baijnath Mate Ko Dinank 21-1-95 Ke Adesho Dwara Nuntam Vetan Me Lane Ko Dand Dena Nayochit Aur Vaidhanik Hai ? Ydi Nahi To Sambandhit Karmkar Kis Anuthosh Ka Hakdar Hai ?

2. The concerned workman Jageshwar Dayal was posted as Mate of Gang No. 44 at Chakeri Railway Station. A charge sheet in standard form of Charge Sheet under Rule 9 of Railway Service (Disciplinary & Appeal Rules) dated 12-9-93 was

issued to him. According to which his gang was required to carry wheel of Trolley from Rooma to Chakeri. It is alleged that after entrusting the work to gangman he disappeared from the spot. In due course enquiry was held the concerned workman had denied the allegation. Ultimately vide report dated Nil the enquiry officer held that this charge was proved. On the basis of this report the concerned workman was awarded punishment by order dated 21-1-95 bringing him minimum Pay Scale. Feeling aggrieved the concerned workman had raised the instant Industrial Dispute.

3. In the claim statement inter alia fairness propriety of domestic enquiry was challenged. This fact was denied by the management in the written statement. Hence the following preliminary issue was framed :

“Whether the domestic enquiry conducted by the management was not fair and proper ?”

4. I have gone through the enquiry report and connected papers. From the perusal of the same it would be appeared that the concerned workman himself had admitted before the enquiry officer about his disappearance and not performing his duties. There can be no doubt that admission is the best piece of evidence. If the enquiry officer after acting upon such admission has held that misconduct was proved he can not be said to committed any mistake. I also do not find any procedural defect in the enquiry. Hence I am come to the conclusion that enquiry was fairly and properly held.

5. As the punishment is less than dismissal or removal from service this Tribunal can not go into the question of quantum of punishment under Section 11-A I.D. Act. Hence final award is being given.

6. In view of above discussion the punishment awarded to the concerned workman by order dated 21-1-95 is justified and the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

का०श्रा० 1374.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, मेरठ के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करनी है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/1/95-आई०श्रा० (वी० I)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1374.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Meerut and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-6-1998.

[No. L-12012/1/95-IR(B.I)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 114 of 1996

In the matter of dispute :

### BETWEEN

V. K. Gupta,  
General Secretary,  
U.P. Bank Employees Congress,  
20363 Namnair,  
Agra.

### AND

Assistant General Manager,  
Region IV,  
State Bank of India,  
Zonal Office,  
Garh Road,  
Meerut.

### APPEARANCE :

Sri V. K. Gupta for the Union and S. N. Sharma for the Management Bank.

### AWARD

1. Central Government Ministry of Labour, vide notification No. L-12012/1/95-I.R.(B-I) dated 29-11-1996, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the management of SBI Meerut in transferring Sri Vinod Kumar from SBI Mujaffarnagar to SBI Kandla vide order dated 1-5-93 and his services from the post of Daftari to messenger is just and legal? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. There is no dispute that the concerned workman was working as Daftari at Mujaffar Nagar Branch of the Opp. party State Bank of India. Later on he was transferred from Mujaffar Nagar

to Kandla branch by order dated 1-5-93 as messenger but all allowances that of daftari were allowed.

3. The concerned workman has challenged this transfer order on the ground that his transfer as messenger from the post of daftari amounts to demotion. Further on 1-5-93 elections of the union was to take place, the concerned workman was also a contestant. He belong to a party of Gyan Chand Sengar. There was another party headed by Kalu Ram Sharma which was supported by the management. It is alleged that in order to harm the interest of the concerned workman and lend support to the party of Kalu Ram Sharma this transfer was made malafide.

3. The opposite party has filed reply in which it has been alleged that no doubt the concerned workman was transferred as messenger but his allowances were protected. Hence it cannot be said to be a case of demotion. It is also denied that the transfer order was bad or malafide as alleged by the concerned workman.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

5. Schedule II-B of Bipartite Settlement dated 10-4-89 indicate the category of sub staff. There cannot be any dispute that messengers with special allowance are given the designation of Daftari. In this way no doubt both the messenger and daftari fall in the same category but the status of daftari is superior than that of messenger. Hence, if any transfer order of daftari is passed posting him as messenger it will amount to demotion. It will be no so less that the special allowance of Daftari has been protected. Further if transfer of daftari was necessary at all the proper course would have been to transfer him at a place where a post of daftari was vacant. In its absence malafide intention of the management on the ground alleged by the concerned workman is to be inferred.

6. Further on facts too this transfer order appears to be malafide. Ext. W-1 is the letter of the Union dated 27-1-93 by which the management was informed that election will take place on 1-5-93. Ext. W-2 is the result of that election. Ext. W-3 is transfer order dated 1-5-93. From the above it will be seen that the transfer order was passed on the date when election had taken place. Ved Prakash Bajaj M.W. 1 was examined on behalf of the bank. He is outsider. He has no knowledge about the affairs of Mujaffarnagar branch i.e. why he has made wrong statement that there were no election on the date when transfer order passed.

7. From the above I am more than satisfied that this transfer order was malafide and was passed just to mar the chances of the concerned workman. The malafide intention of the bank is further borne out from the fact that subsequent to this election and on the protest of the concerned workman he was



put back to Mujaffarnagar. Ext. W. 5 is the complaint of the concerned workman. It is the own case of the management that he has been transferred back from Kalda branch. Thus from the above review of the evidence, I come to the conclusion that this transfer order is malafide. Thus on both the grounds transfer order dated 1-5-93 on which this order was assailed have substance. Any order passed by a public servant which is smacked with malafide is bad in law. Consequently my award is that transfer order of the concerned workman dated 1-5-93 from the post of Daftari at Mujaffarnagar branch to the post messenger at Kalda Branch of the bank was bad in law and it also amounts to demotion. Any how the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief in this regard as the concerned workman subsequently was transferred back to Mujaffarnagar Branch. Naturally the concerned workman must have suffered humiliation and mental torture. I deem it just and proper that the concerned workman should be awarded Rs. 1000 as compensation for this malafide act, from the officer who had actually indulged in this malafide Act.

Award is given accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

कां०आ० 1375—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1917 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार छत्रसाल ग्रामीण बैंक, जालौन के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/143/93-आई०आर०डी०यू०—बी०-1]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1375.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, KANPUR as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chhatrasal Gramin Bank, Jalaun and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 17-6-98.

[No. L-12012/143/93-IR DU/B.1]

SANATAN, Desk Officer.

#### ANNEXURE

Before Sri B K Srivastava Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court Kanpur. Industrial Dispute No. 73 of 1993  
In the matter of dispute between :  
Pramod Kumar son of Ramji Rai  
C/o Kumari Minu Soni 118/98 Kaushalpur  
Kanpur.

AND

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

Chairman

Chhatrasal Gramin Bank  
Head Office, Orai  
District Jalaun

Appearance :

Kumari Minu Soni for the workman and M. K. Verma for the Management.

Award :

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide, its notification no. L-12012/143/93/IR.D.U. dated 20-9-93, has referred the following dispute or adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the claim of Sri Pramod Kumar a former officer of Chhatrasal Gramin Bank Orai, that he was a workman as defined under I.D. Act and is eligible for availing legal remedies available under the I.D. Act is correct? If so whether the action of the management of Chhatrasal Gramin Bank in terminating the services of Sri Pramod Kumar vide order dated 13-1-88 is justified? What relief if any Sri Pramod Kumar is entitled to?

2. The case of the concerned workman Pramod Kumar is that he was appointed as an employee of the bank Chhatrasal Gramin Bank at Orai. He was issued a chargesheet dated 8-5-87. According to which he is alleged to have procured his appointment fraudulently by furnishing a forged Scheduled Caste Certificate. In due course enquiry was held. The report was submitted on 11-12-87. On the basis of this report the concerned workman has been awarded punishment of removal from service. Feeling aggrieved the concerned workman has raised the instant industrial dispute. In the claim statement it was alleged that enquiry was not properly and fairly held and that the scheduled caste certificate was genuine.

3. In the written statement it was maintained that enquiry was fairly and properly held and further that the certificate was forged.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

5. On the pleadings of the parties a preliminary issue was framed regarding fairness and propriety of domestic enquiry. It was held that the enquiry was properly and fairly held. Thereafter parties were heard on the quantum of punishment. In my opinion, that since it has been found that the appointment was procured on the basis of forged scheduled caste certificate, the appointment from the very inception is bad in law. Hence nothing short of removal from service would be appropriate punishment.

6. Accordingly my award is that punishment awarded to the concerned workman by way of removal from service is justified and the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1998

क्रा०श्रा० 1376.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अलीगढ़ ग्रामीण बैंक, अलीगढ़ के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/220/94-आई०आर० (बी. I)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1998

S.O. 1376.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, KANPUR as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Aligarh Gramin Bank, Aligarh and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-6-98.

[No. L-12012/220/94-IR(B.I.)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer.

#### ANNEXURE

Before Sri B K Srivastava Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court Pandu Nagar, Kanpur.

Industrial Dispute No. 112 of 1996.

In the matter of dispute between

State President

U.P. Bank's Worker's Federation

3/13 Mathura Nagar

Aligarh.

And

Chairman Aligarh Gramin Bank

Diggi Road P B No. 35

Aligarh.

#### APPEARANCE :

V K Gupta for the Management and Raju Porwal for the Union.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide notification no. L-12012/220/94/I.R. B.I. dated 19-3-96, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the action of the Chairman Aligarh Gramin Bank Aligarh to impose punishment of delay of next increment by one year on Sri Narendra Kumar Clerk for alleged misconduct of closing the bank before 5 P.M. etc. is legal and justified? If not to what relief he is entitled to?

2. The concerned workman Narendra Kumar was working as junior clerk cum cashier at Salempur Branch of opposite party Aligarh Gramin Bank. He was served with a chargesheet dated 10-11-84 which runs as under—

1. Sri Narendra Kumar Junior Clerk-cum-Cashier while working at Salempur branch on 11-7-84 closed the branch at about 3 p.m. in spite of instructions to keep the branch open upto 5 p.m. given by Sri Trilok Singh Acting Manager who had gone out for business development with Sri B K Khandelwal Sr. Clerk cum cashier of the branch.

2. Sri Trilok Singh had delivered a letter 8/AGBI SLP/73/84 dated 16-7-84 regarding early closure of branch to Sri Narendra Kumar which was acknowledged by him by signing on the duplicate copy of the said letter, Sri Narendra Kumar wanted to take back the duplicate copy of said letter which was kept in the personal bag of Sri Trilok Singh. Hence Sri Narendra Kumar tried to snatch the hand bag when Sri Trilok Singh refused to part with the hand bag Sri Narendra Kumar manhandled Sri Trilok Singh which resulted in scratches on the neck of Trilok Singh.

3. Two of our letters under reference 17/STF/6125/84/EP dated 25-8-84 and 17/STF/6126/84/EP dt. 25-8-84 were delivered to Sri Narendra Kumar at Salempur branch on 10-9-84 regarding above two charges and he was asked to submit his replies within 3 days of receipt of said letters.

4. After completing the enquiry the enquiry officer submitted his report dated 19-2-92 holding that charge No. 1 was proved whereas charge Nos. 2 and 3 were not proved. On the basis of this report the concerned workman was punished by way of delay of next increment by one year. Feeling aggrieved the concerned workman has raised the instant industrial dispute.

5. In the claim statement the concerned workman has challenged the correctness and fairness of domestic enquiry. It was further explained that the acting manager of the Bank Trilok Singh had closed the bank before business hours.

6. The opposite party has filed reply in which it was maintained that the concerned workman who had closed the bank before the business hours.

7. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

8. On the pleadings of parties preliminary issue regarding fairness and propriety of domestic enquiry was framed Vide finding dated 24-11-97, this Tribunal held that enquiry was not fairly and properly held hence the management was given opportunity to prove the charges afresh on merits.

9. It has already been noticed that only charge No. 1 is found to be proved whereas charge Nos. 2 and 3 were found to be not proved. I am of the view that because the enquiry officer had not found charges Nos. 2 and 3 as proved, the management should not be allowed to adduce fresh evidence on

these two charges, as the management cannot be allowed on better footing than that emerged out from the finding of the enquiry officer. Hence finding on charge No. 1 alone needs recording.

9. Before this Tribunal the management examined Trilok Singh M.W.1 and further filed Ext. M-1 to M-26. In rebuttal evidence of Narendra Kumar D.W. 1 has been given. Trilok Singh M.W.1 has stated that on 11-9-84, he was working as acting manager at Salempur branch of the opposite party bank. At that time the concerned workman Narendra Kumar and B. K. Khandelwal were also present. At that day at about 3 p.m. he had gone on business mission alongwith B. K. Khandelwal. He had handed over the keys to the concerned workman and had also asked him to keep open the bank till banking hours. Later on he came to know that actually after his departure from the bank the concerned workman had closed the bank. In his cross examination he had stated that before leaving the branch he had made entry in staff movement register which is Ext. M-26.

10. On the other hand Narendra Kumar concerned workman has stated that on 11-7-84 during lunch hours he had gone outside. When he returned after half hours he found the branch closed. Narendra Kumar messenger was setting outside the bank. He had told him that manager had fallen ill, hence Khandelwal and Trilok Singh had gone to see. Therefore, he too went at the residence of manager. No keys was given to him on that day. It may be mentioned that Trilok Singh himself was charge-sheeted for early closure of the bank. Ext. M-22 is the copy of that chargesheet dated 12-7-84. The bank had charged Trilok Singh for closing the bank premises at 2.45 p.m. If Trilok Singh was alleged to have closed the bank premises it cannot be imagined that the concerned workman who was subordinate to him would have been insisted in the early closure of the bank. Apart from this the plea of Trilok Singh that he had gone for business purpose at 3.15 p.m. is also not trustworthy. The bank was found closed at 2.45 p.m. by the Chairman. The plea of Trilok Singh that he had gone for business purpose at 3.10 p.m. is wrong. Entry in Ext. M-26 in staff movement register is also after thought. Further when Trilok Singh was present there was hardly any need for the concerned workman to have closed the bank before business hours. Hence, I disbelieve the evidence of Trilok Singh who had closed the bank before the banking hours and not the concerned workman. In this way charge no. 1 is also not proved.

11. As the concerned workman was punished solely against misconduct as contained in charge No. 1 and as the same has not been found to be proved punishment awarded to him by way of delay of next increment by one year is bad in law. Consequently he will be entitled for all consequential relief as if no such punishment was ever imposed.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

कां.आ. 1377.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंड्यूसी०एल० के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/2/87-डी० 3 (बी०)]

लौली माओ, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1377.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W.C. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-1998.

[No. L-22012/2/87-D.3(B)]

LOWLI MAO, Desk Officer

अनुबन्ध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर  
(म०प्र०)

डी० एन० दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र०क्र० सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/122/87

श्री ध्यान शाह,

आत्मज शाकर शाह

मार्फत : श्री डी० एन० त्रिपाठी,

भाटनिंग सरदार, दमुआ कालरी,

डाकघर—दमुआ

जिला छिदवाड़ा (म०प्र०)

—प्रार्थी

विरुद्ध

प्रबन्धक,

दमुआ कालरी, इंड्यूसी०एल०,

डाकघर—दमुआ

जिला छिदवाड़ा (म०प्र०)

—प्रतिप्रार्थी

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 21-5-1998

1. श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या एल-21012/2/87-डी-3 (बी) दिनांकित 8-7-87 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निगमकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—

## अनुसूची

“क्या इन्व्यूंसींगल की दमुआ कालरी, डाक-पर दमुआ जिला छिन्ववाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रबन्ध-तन्त्र की श्री ध्यान शाह आत्मज शाकर शाह, टिम्बर-मेन, को 11-5-84 से बरखास्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोस का हकदार है?”

2. प्रबन्धन के अनुसार अधिक अकारण ही अवकाश लेता था, जिससे कार्य में बाधा पड़ती थी। श्रमिक को अभियोग पत्र दिया गया और विभागीय जांच कराई गई। श्रमिक उस समय दमुआ कालरी में टिम्बरमेन था। विभागीय जांच में श्रमिक को दोषी पाया गया और उसे सेवा समाप्ति का दण्ड दिया गया। यह दण्ड नियमानुसार है।

3. श्रमिक के अनुसार वह दमुआ कालरी में वर्ष 1974 से कार्यरत था। उसके विरुद्ध जो विभागीय जांच हुई, वह नियमों के विपरीत थी। जांच में उसे जो अभियोग-पत्र दिया गया, वह अस्पष्ट था। इससे यह पता नहीं लगता था कि वह किन दिनांकों को और किस माह में अनुपस्थित रहा। जांच में निकाले गए निष्कर्ष गलत है। श्रमिक को अकारण ही दण्ड दिया गया। श्रमिक चाहता है कि उसकी सेवा-समाप्ति दिनांक 11-5-84 निरस्त किया जाए तथा यह घोषित किया जाए कि वह अभी भी सविश्व में है। इतने दिनों का वेतन उसे दिलाया जाये।

4. इस न्यायालय ने दिनांक 14-11-91 को यह पाया कि श्रमिक के विरुद्ध जो विभागीय जांच हुई, वह अवैधानिक है। प्रबन्धन को इस न्यायालय के समक्ष अपना आरोप सिद्ध करने का अवसर दया गया। इसी आदेश में यह उल्लेख है कि चार्जशीट प्रदर्श एम-2 में यह उल्लेख नहीं है कि किस दिनांक को किस शिफ्ट में श्रमिक अनुपस्थित रहा।

5. इस न्यायालय के आदेश के पश्चात् प्रबन्धन ने न्यायालय को यह नहीं बताया कि किस दिनांक को और किस शिफ्ट में श्रमिक अनुपस्थित रहा। प्रबन्धन की ओर से दो गवाह सुधाकर सिंह, गणेश खटरकर के कथन कराए गए हैं। गणेश खटरकर ने अपने ब्यान में कहा है कि वह अटेंडेंस रजिस्टर देखकर बता सकता है कि श्रमिक किस दिनांक को अनुपस्थित रहा। यह अटेंडेंस रजिस्टर प्रबन्धन ने न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत नहीं किया।

6. गवाह श्री सुधाकर सिंह ने प्रतिपरीक्षण में कहा है कि फार्म सी रजिस्टर में मजदूरों की हाजिरी लगती है। इस गवाह ने कहा है कि इस तरह का कोई रिकार्ड वह नहीं लाया है।

7. प्रबन्धन ने यह मिद्ध नहीं किया कि किस दिनांक और किस पाली में श्रमिक अनुपस्थित रहा। ऐसी स्थिति

में प्रबन्धन पूर्णरूप से यह सिद्ध करने में असफल रहा कि श्रमिक अकारण ही इयूटी में अनुपस्थित होता था। इस बात का सबसे अच्छा सबूत फार्म सी का हाजिरी रजिस्टर था जो न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि प्रबन्धन को कोई सच श्रमिक की गैर-हाजिरी सिद्ध करने में नहीं थी।

8. अवार्ड दिया जाता है कि श्रमिक की सेवा-समाप्ति दिनांक 11-5-84 से अनुचित है। इसे निरस्त किया जाता है। इस दिनांक से लगातार श्रमिक सेवा में है, ऐसा माना जावेगा। चूंकि श्रमिक ने काम नहीं किया है, इसलिए दिनांक 11-5-84 से आज की दिनांक तक वह वेतन पाने का अधिकारी नहीं रहेगा। आज की दिनांक से अगर श्रमिक को सेवा की अवधि की पात्रता होगी तो उसे इयूटी पर लिया जाए तथा नियमानुसार वेतन वृद्धि दी जाए। अवार्ड प्रकाशित होने के तीन माह के अन्दर श्रमिक को वेतन का भुगतान किया जाए। अगर ऐसा नहीं किया जाता तो श्रमिक को रुकी हुई राशि पर 12 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष की दर से व्याज पाने की पात्रता होगी। अगर श्रमिक आयु के कारण सेवा में नहीं रहा जा सकता तो उसे नियमानुसार पेंशन पाने की पात्रता होगी। दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

9. नियमानुसार अवार्ड की प्रतियां भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती है।

डी. एन. दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1378.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिंगुरदा परियोजना एन. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/299/94-आई आर (सी-II)]

लौली माओ, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1378.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jhingurda Project, NCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-6-1998.

[No. I-22012/299/94-I.R.(C-II)]

LOWLI MAO, Desk Officer

## अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर  
म. प्र.

डी. एन. दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र०क्र. सीजीआईटी/एनसी/आर/210/94

उपाध्यक्ष,

नेशनल कोलियरी वर्कर्स फेडरेशन,

डाकघर सिंगरीली कोलियरी

जिला सीधी (म. प्र.)

वि.

जनरल मैनेजर,

सिंगुरदा प्रोजेक्ट, एनसीएल,

डाकघर सिंगुरदा

जिला सीधी (म. प्र.)

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 20-5-1998

1. श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली ने अपने  
आदेश संख्या एल—22012/299/94—आई. आर.  
(सी—2) दिनांक 14-11-94 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित  
विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—

अनुसूची

“Whether the action of General Manager, Jhingurda Project of NCL in superseding Shri Khale Patro EP Fitter Gr. I while promoting to Sr. Mechanic Gr. A vide order dated 17-9-90 read with order dated 27-7-91 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. दिनांक 9-7-97 को श्रमिक ने रिज्वाइंडर प्रस्तुत करने हेतु समय मांगा, जो दिया गया। यही स्थिति दिनांक 26-8-97, 26-9-97, 27-11-97 और 19-3-98 को रही। दि. 19-3-98 को अंतिम अवसर श्रमिक को रिज्वाइंडर प्रस्तुत करने के लिए दिया गया। दिनांक 6-5-98 को श्रमिक और उसके अभिभाषक अनुपस्थित हो गए। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि श्रमिक को विवाद के निराकरण में कोई रुचि नहीं है। यही अवार्ड इस प्रकरण में दिया जाता है।

3. नियमानुसार अवार्ड की प्रतियां भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती है।

डी. एन. दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1379—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एम्. ई. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निष्ठाओं और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित

औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/466/90-आई आर (सी-II)]

लोली माओ, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1379.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.E.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 15-6-1998.

[No. L-22012/466/90-I.R.(C-II)]

LOWLI MAO, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय, जबलपुर  
म. प्र.

डी. एन. दीक्षित

पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्र०क्र. सीजीआईटी/एनसी/आर/ 100/91

उप महासचिव,

नेशनल कोलियरी वर्कर्स फेडरेशन

पोस्ट : कोतमा कोलरी

जिला—शहडोल (म. प्र.)

वि.

जनरल मैनेजर,

जमुना एण्ड कोतमा एरिया

पो. जमुना कोलरी

जिला—शहडोल (म०प्र०)

अवार्ड

दिनांकित : 25-5-1998

1. भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली ने अपने आदेश संख्या एल—22012/466/90—आई. आर. (कोल—2) दिनांकित 29-4-91 के द्वारा निम्नलिखित विवाद निराकरण हेतु इस अधिकरण को भेजा है :—

अधिसूचना

“Whether the action of the management of Jamuna and Kotma Areas of SECL in dismissing from services of their workman Shri Sudhish Prasad, Mech. Fitter, Kotma is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. श्री सुदीप प्रसाद, मेके. फिटर के रूप में कोतवा पश्चिम कोलवरी में कार्यरत थे। इनके विरुद्ध यह आरोप लगाया गया कि दि. 25-7-89 को इयूटी में इन्होंने माइनिंग सुपरवाइजर से गालीगलौच किया तथा सारपीट की। श्रमिक के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच इस आरोप पर प्रारंभ की गई। जांच श्री के. डी. मिह ने की। इस जांच में श्रमिक को पूरा अवसर अपने प्रतिरक्षण का दिया गया। इस जांच में श्रमिक दोषी पाए गए। जांच अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट पर सक्षम अधिकारी ने श्रमिक को दिनांक 24-1-90 को भेवानिवृत्त किया। श्रमिक ने इस आदेश के विरुद्ध अपील की। साथ ही औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कार्यवाही की, जिसके फलस्वरूप यह प्रकरण विचाराधीन है। प्रकरण जब विचाराधीन था, उस समय श्रमिक की अपील पर उसे पुनः मई, 96 से इयूटी पर लिया गया।

3. श्रमिक ने आवेदन दिया है कि उसका विवाद समाप्त हो गया है और यह प्रकरण निरस्त किया जाए। आवेदन की पृष्ठ में श्रमिक ने स्वयं का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है। विवाद समाप्त होने की पृष्ठ मौखिक रूप में श्रमिक ने न्यायालय में की है।

4. मैं इस बात से संतुष्ट हूँ कि श्रमिक को पुनः सेवा में लिया गया है तथा उसका विवाद समाप्त हो चुका है। इसी अनुसार अवाई किया जाता है दोनों पक्ष इस प्रकरण का अपना-अपना व्यय वहन करें।

5. अवाई की प्रतियाँ नियमानुसार भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को प्रेषित की जाती हैं।

जी. एन. दीक्षित, पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

कां०आ० 1380.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी०पी०सी०एल० के प्रवन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2), मुम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करता है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-30012/05/96-आई०आर० (सी० I)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1380.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial

Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.P.C.L. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-98.

[No. L-30012/05/96-IR(C-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/72 of 1997

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.P.C.L.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. R. S. Pai, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Mr. Ramesh Rathi Advocate.

Mumbai dated, 22nd May, 1998

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-30012/5/96-IR(C-I), dated 7-3-97, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of B.P.C.L. Amravati in allegedly terminating the services of Shri Kundanlal, Casual worker by not allowing him to join duty w.e.f. 9-7-1986 is proper, just and legal? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Kundanlal Shobhalal Kuril, filed a statement of claim at Exhibit-6. It is pleaded that he was working with M/s. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (hereinafter called as the management) continuously, regularly and uninterruptedly since 17-8-85. He was terminated on 7-7-86. It is alleged that last drawn salary of the workman was Rs. 500/- per month.

3. The workman pleaded that his service was terminated by oral orders alledging that he was involved in some theft matter. While doing so he was not given any show cause notice nor a chargesheet. No domestic inquiry was conducted. It is submitted that he was given any compensation much less retrenchment compensation by the management. It is asserted that the termination is illegal and against the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 (herein after called as the Act).

4. The workman averred that the summary case No. 54 of 1986 was filed against him. It was decided by the VIIth Judicial Magistrate, Amravati on 16-4-88. He was found not guilty of the offence

and was acquitted. The workman immediately thereafter approached the company for engaging him on 18-4-88. It is averred that he was directed to bring a certified copy of the Judgment. He asserts that after getting the certified copy along with the letter he approached the company on 28-9-88 but only oral assurances was given but he was not reinstated not engaged.

5. The workman pleaded that he thereafter approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Amravati under section 2A of the Act as per the advise of an advocate. But nothing could take place there. Then he approached the Labour Court under MRTU and PULP Act 1971 and also filed an application for condonation of delay. It is averred that the Labour Court came to the conclusion that the Court had no jurisdiction and dismiss the complaint on 30-8-94. It is submitted that thereafter the workman approached the ALC, Nagpur on 30-9-94. The matter could not be settled. Ultimately the failure report was send by Assistant Labour Commissioner to the Government on January 5, 1996. Thereafter the Government had referred the matter to this Tribunal for adjudication.

6. The workman prayed that the management may be directed to reinstate him at his original post with full back wages and continuity in service with other reliefs.

7. The management resisted the claim by the written statement (Exhibit-8). It is averred that the workman was engaged purely as a casual worker; essentially for the work of casual nature as his engagement was on a day to day basis. He ceased to be employed on the close of the day of his engagement. It is asserted that Kundanlal never worked as a permanent employee. Therefore there is no question of his termination from the service of the Corporation arises. Under such circumstances the reference is completely bad in law and is made on erroneous assumptions.

8. It is averred that the workman had taken proceedings under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Practice Act, 1947 before the Labour Court at Amravati which was dismissed by the same. It is therefore the reference is not maintainable.

9. The management asserted that the workman was never in continuous service from 17-8-85 but he worked only for 141 days from August 85 to July 86. It is submitted that the Depot manager used to appoint casual workers according to the exigencies of work and depending upon the requirements of the casual worker. It is averred that he was never employed in regular employment of the Corporation and he is rendered sincere, honest and faithful service as alleged. It is denied that he was employed on a monthly salary of Rs. 500 as alleged.

10. The management pleaded that it did not terminate the services of the workman on 7-7-86 but it so happened that he was involved in a theft case of POI product for which he was arrested by the police on 8-7-96 and a Criminal case No. 54 of 1986 was

filed against him. It is submitted that since then he stopped coming on the depot on account of his arrest. Therefore no question arises of his termination from 7-7-86 as alleged. It is pleaded that it is the imagination of the worker that his service was terminated. It is submitted that from the beginning in all the proceedings it is the stand of the management that the workman was engaged purely as a casual worker and do casual jobs only. It is averred that as per the rules and regulations the Corporation is required to follow the said rules and regulations while recruiting people in the permanent job. It includes requisition from the employment exchange, for holding tests, interviews, medical examination, verification of antecedents etc. No such procedure was followed in respect of the worker. It is further pleaded that the Depot Manager has no power to appoint any personnel in permanent service. The workman was neither sponsored by the employment exchange nor was subjected to any recruitment procedure which is mandatory for appointment of an employee in the Corporation in a permanent service. Under such circumstances the reference may be answered in favour of the management.

11. The workman filed a rejoinder at Ex-9 and reiterated the contention taken by him in the Statement of Claim. It is denied that it suffers from laches. It is asserted that it is the duty of the management to maintain a record of attendance which it had not done in the present matter. It is averred that he worked for more than 240 days in a year to get a particular status as required under the Act. It is submitted that to avoid the responsibility the management is putting forward the theory of employing him as a casual worker for casual work. It is submitted that under such circumstances the claim set out by the workman in a statement of claim may be granted.

12. The issues are framed at Exhibit-12. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :

| Issues  | Findings   |
|---|--|
| 1. Whether the reference suffers from laches ?  | Yes.   |
| 2. Whether the workman proves that he was appointed as a regular workman w.e.f. 17-8-85 by the B.P.C.L. ?                 | Does not survive. If survives, No.   |
| 3. Whether it is proved that the worker was ever terminated from the service by the B.P.C.L. ?                            | Does not survive, If survives, No.   |
| 4. Whether the action of the B.P.C.L. Amravati in not allowing him to join duty w.e.f. 9-7-86 is proper, just and legal ? | The worker did not attend the duties on that day, therefore there is no question of not allowing him to join the duties. |
| 5. If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?   | Does not survive.  |

## REASONS

13. Kundanlal Shobhalal Kuril (Exhibit-11) the workman relied upon his testimony and documents which he filed at Exhibit-10, to substantiate his case. As against that Jitendra Kumar Mathur (Ex-15) and Damodar Khobragade (Ex 16) lead evidence for the management and relied upon the documents which they filed alongwith (Exhibit-13).

14. From the testimony of these witnesses and the documents on the record some facts can be said to be not in dispute.

15. Kuril, the workman was used to be appointed by Mathur who was working at Badnera Depot at a relevant time. That depot was commissioned in the year 1985 in the premises owned by Indian Railways and leased out to the Corporation. Since June '85 regular operations started at Badnera depot. The Corporation posted permanent employees in that depot for filling up petroleum product, loading, unloading and related operations. He used to appoint casual workers when there was increase of work of loading and unloading the tank loory and when when the permanent workmen used to remain absent. The workman was paid wages against vouchers. He was never given the appointment letter nor the termination letter. It is not in dispute that the casual labourers are engaged on day to day basis.

16. Mathur used to engage Kuril, the workman. He was first engaged in August '85 and he was last engaged on 7-7-86. On 8-7-86 Kuril did not attend the depot. It revealed that he was arrested by police in connection with a theft case, later on the Judicial Magistrate first class acquitted him from those charges in criminal case No. 54 of 1986 on 16-4-88.

17. I have already mentioned above since 7-7-86 the worker was not on duty. Now it is to be seen what steps he had taken since then. He affirmed that after he was bailed out by the police he approached Mr. Mathur for getting the job but he was not given. This position is denied by Mr. Mathur. There is no document showing that he approached the Corporation authorities after getting bail. Mathur affirmed that he never promised the worker that he will be employed after supply of certified copy of judgment of acquittal. When the worker approached him after getting acquittal in the criminal case on 18-4-88. He affirmed that on 28-9-88 he contacted the authorities alongwith a certified copy (Exhibit-10/2). So far as this letter is concerned I do not find any acknowledgement from the Corporation on it. I therefore find that he must not have done anything to that effect. Even for the sake of argument it is said that he approached the Corporation on 28-9-88 it means for about two years he kept mum, since the time of his alleged termination from the service.

18. Then there appears to be some attempt by the workman before the Investigating Officer (Industrial Court) Amravati in the year 1988 and the matter went till 1989-90. He could not get any relief. But that was not forum at all. If he is going in a forum which is not applicable to his case then it cannot be said that he was doing proper things to get redress. Again it can be seen that he approached the State

Labour Court in the year 1994 but could not get any relief as that court had no jurisdiction. Thereafter he approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner Central Government, Nagpur on 30-9-94. In other words he approached to the proper forum after termination, was after about eight years. That clearly shows that the attempt of the worker suffers from laches.

19. Kuril (Exhibit-11) affirmed that he was working with the B.P.C.L., Badnera Depot as a regular workman from 17-8-85. His last salary was Rs. 500 p.m. Mathur (Exhibit-15) the person who used to appoint the workman affirmed that he used to engage him as a casual worker purely on day to day basis and was paid against vouchers. He further affirmed that the number of days the workman worked is mentioned in the vouchers which are duly signed by the worker on receipt of the payment for the number of days he worked during the month. Kuril does not dispute the fact of signing the vouchers, but according to him he used to sign it when they were blank. I am not inclined to accept this. It is because the theory put by the workman is that he was getting Rs. 500/- per month as salary. If that would have been so there could not be anything like that of a voucher. The workman admits the position that he was never given an appointment letter. If that is so by no stretch of imagination it can be said that he was employed on a regular basis.

20. Mathur and Kobragade the management witnesses corroborated each other on the point that for getting a regular employment in the Corporation the procedure is contemplated. There are rules for employment, eligible names of the candidates are asked from the employment exchange. There are interviews, medical examination and then appointment letters are given. Here in this case admittedly the workman was not sponsored by employment exchange nor he was given any appointment letter after the interviews. That clearly brings down the theory of the worker that he was appointed on regular basis and was doing the work regularly and continuously and was getting Rs. 500/- per month as wages.

21. Kuril had not produced any documents showing how many days he worked in a particular period. He admits in the cross-examination that he is not in a position to tell how many days actually he worked and how much amount he received during the period of unemployment. That is from August '85 to July '86. He accepts that the vouchers relating to the payment bears his signature. He further accepts that he is not paid any amount other than what is mentioned in the vouchers. If that is so it has to be accepted that he was only a casual worker and was working on day to day basis. The voucher speaks that he worked only for 141 days.

22. The Learned Advocate for the workman in his detailed cross-examination and also in the written argument tried to bring on the record that those vouchers are manipulated. I am not inclined to accept it. If really there would have been any manipulation Mathur the person who used to appoint the worker was available to them and he could have signed those vouchers which in fact does not bear his signature



eventhough he appointed him. That itself goes to show the fairness of the Corporation. They produced on the record what was available with them. The case which is tried to be made out by the Learned Advocate for the workman that as the attendance registers were not produce an adverse inference has to be drawn. According to Mr. Mathur so far as casual labourers are concerned there is no question of any attendance registers. I find justification in that clarification.

23. Mathur affirmed that Kuril worked only for 141 days from August '85 to July '86. Naturally he cannot be said to be in continuous service as contemplated under section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. As he is not in continuous service there cannot be an application of section 25F of the Act for retrenchment. In fact the case which is made out by the Corporation appears to be just and proper. Mathur affirmed that the workman himself stopped going to work. It appears to me that it was only because he was arrested and could not attend the duties. Mathur affirmed that he never terminated the service of Kuril. After wrking on 7-7-86 he came to the depot on 11-8-86 for collecting his wages, the voucher was immediately prepared towards his pending wages being the sum of Rs. 291.70ps. He signed the voucher took the said payment and left the depot. He affirmed that thereafter he never came to the depot.

24. In State of Maharashtra V/s. Dyaneswar Rak-maji Ahir & Ors. 1998 1 LLJ 106. Their Lordships considered the right of an unskilled daily wager for regularisation on the basis of the plea of violation of section 25F and 25G of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is observed there in that the daily wager cannot be given permanency by back door entry when other citizens are waiting in the que after having registered their names in the employment exchange for appointment. The ratio given in this authority is aptly applicable to the set of facts.

25. For all these reasons I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order:

#### ORDER

The worker himself did not join the duties on 9-7-86. It is therefore, the action of the B.P.C.L., Amravati, is proper, just and legal.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

कां० 138.1—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में ओ०एन०जी०सी०, कावेरी के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/46/93-आई०आर० विविध (सी०-I)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1381.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s ONGC. Cauvery Project and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-98.

[No. L-30012/46/93 IR(Misc.)(C-1)]  
AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1998

PRESENT :

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, M.Sc., B.L.,  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 91 OF 1994

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of ONGC, Cauvery Project, Madras-86).

#### BETWEEN

Mrs. P. N. Vijayalakshmi,  
4/2, Central Excise Colony  
Hospital Road, Saidapet,  
Madras-600015.

#### AND

The Group General Manager,  
ONGC Cauvery Project,  
CSI Buildings, 226,  
Cathedral Road, Madras-86.

REFERENCE :

Order No .L-30012/46/93-IR(Misc.), Ministry of Labour dt. 22-2-1994, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute is coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 7th day of January 1998 upon perusing the reference, Claim, counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. Vaidyanathan, Advocate appearing for workmen and Thiru M. S. Krishnan, P.T. Asha & S. Janartharam, Advocates appearing for the respondent-management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

## AWARD

The Government of India, has referred the following dispute for adjudication

“Whether the action of the management of ONGC in terminating the services of Smt. P.N. Vijayalakshmi w.e.f. 18-6-1993 is justified? If not to what relief is she entitled?”

2. The main averments in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :

The petitioner joined the services of Oil & Natural Gas Commission at their Cauvery Project on 1-7-1986 as a Typist. She had put in 7 years of blemishless record of service in the respondent organisation. She has been asked to work in different sections. She has put in a continuous service of 7 years. However, the respondent management used to give deliberate breaks in service in order to deprive her of the benefits under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. For the services rendered by the petitioner the respondent management has given a certificate by stating that she was employed allegedly on contract basis. The post of typist is a permanent post as the work is of a continuous nature and they cannot employ her on an allegedly contract basis in order to deprive her the benefits of permanency and other service benefits. As she was working continuously, she had been making various representations to the concerned Heads of the Department and the concerned Minister to make her permanent. The respondent instead of considering her claim favourably, however took a vindictive stand and has stopped her from work on 6-4-1992 and in her place another lady was appointed. Against this, the petitioner protested and was making representations to the Group General Manager of the concerned Department and the concerned Minister. She was called back on 7-10-1992 and she worked upto 18-6-1993 continuously. Thereafter again the respondent denied her employment. The petitioner had completed 240 days of continuous service in one calendar year, namely she had worked from 1986 continuously and for the period from 7-10-1992 to 18-6-1993. Even prior to this, she worked from October 89 to 31st March 1991 continuously. Therefore, the oral refusal of employment on 18-6-1993 is illegal and arbitrary. No notice was served on the petitioner refusing her employment nor compensation was paid to her as per Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Hence the oral refusal of employment from 18-6-1993 is illegal and void *ab initio* and she is deemed to have been in service. The respondent organisation employs more than 100 workmen. Therefore, the respondent had to obtain prior permission under Section 25 N of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The respondent did not take prior permission before refusing employment. In order to deny her the benefit of permanency and protection under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 they asked her to work under different names. She had protested against this. But fearing that she may be terminated she had not complained against this. However, the respondent promised that they will make her permanent, but their promises were belied. The action

of the respondent management asking her to work on contract basis and under different names is an unfair labour practice. The petitioner had worked under the respondent continuously. She is married and she has got one child to support. She was paid a salary of Rs. 800 on the respondent's voucher upto 1989. Thereafter, she was asked to sign only on plain paper. The petitioner prays to hold that non-employment of the petitioner with effect from 18-6-1993 is illegal and direct the management to reinstate the petitioner with full backwages and with all other attendant benefits.

3. The main averments in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows :

It is denied that the petitioner joined the services of Oil & Natural Gas Corporation as a Typist on 1-7-1986. It is also denied that she has put in 7 years of service in the respondent corporation. The petitioner was never an employee either permanent or temporary of this respondent. The allegations that the management of the respondent used to give deliberate breaks in service to her to deprive her of the benefits under the Industrial Disputes Act is totally false. The petitioner is put to strict proof of the certificates alleged to have been issued by officers of the respondent corporation. Only the Personnel and Administration Department is authorised to issue any certificate regarding service of any person of employee. The authenticity of the certificates alleged to have been issued by certain former employees of the corporation have to be proved in Court. The petitioner was never appointed in the respondent organisation either as a permanent, temporary or casual basis. The petitioner used to visit the office of the respondent in search of a job. On some occasions the petitioner used to be given typing work on piece rate basis at the rate of Re. 1 per original copy and 50 paise for each carbon copy. Therefore there was never an employer employee relationship between the petitioner and the respondent. The question of the respondent terminating the services of the petitioner on 6-4-1992 and thereafter her being recalled on 7-10-1992 does not arise as she was never employed with the respondent corporation. The allegation that the petitioner has completed 240 days of continuous service in one calendar year is denied. The allegations that she worked from 1986 is nothing but a figment of her wild and wide imagination. The further allegations that she worked from 7-10-1992 to 18-6-1993 and from October 1989 to 31-3-1991 is also denied and petitioner is put to strict proof of the same. Likewise the petitioner will not come within the purview of the terms workmen as defined by the Industrial Disputes Act and therefore cannot invoke the beneficial provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, Sec. 25F will not be applicable to the instant case. The allegations that the petitioner was asked to work under different names with a view to deny her the benefit of permanency is totally false and the petitioner is put to strict proof of the same. The respondent corporation has not at any point of time resorted to unfair labour practice and the petitioner is merely trying to take advantage of the fact that she was allotted work on a piece rate basis. The averment that she was paid a salary of Rs. 800 is totally

concocted for the purpose of this case. If really the petitioner was employed as a typist her name would have found a place in the daily attendance register nominal muster roll or regular pay roll. The identity card issued to her would show that she is a non-employee as such identity cards are not issued to any employee including Term based employees. There is no dispute muchless an Industrial dispute between the petitioner and the respondent as there was no employer workman relationship between the two and the petition is liable to be dismissed with costs.

4. The petitioner in her reply statement has contended as follows :

The petitioner was employed from 1-7-1986 which would be evident from certificates issued by the various departmental heads under whom she was employed. There is no specific rule that the certificates should be issued only by the Personnel and Administration Department. A visitor will be given only a visitor's slip and not an identity card. The respondent stopped the petitioner from work on and from 6-4-1992. The above contentions will be fortified by the fact that the petitioner had made representations with both the Minister and the respondent on 1-9-92 which was acknowledged by the respondent. To this the respondent did not give any reply denying the contents of the letter. The petitioner was forced to sign in different names like Rajalakshmi, Rosy, and Mangalam, and this fact was brought to the notice of the management by a letter written by Era. Anbarasu to the General Manager which was personally handed over to the General Manager. There was no reply to this letter. The respondent had admitted that the petitioner was employed by them on piece rate basis. But purposely they have not specified the period. If the vouchers relating to payment due to workmen for the period from 1-7-86 to 2-3-1989 is produced. It will reveal the fact that the petitioner was employed continuously. From 2-3-1989 the respondent used to ask the petitioner to sign in blank paper. The petitioner has handled various files from 7-10-1992 to 18-6-1993 in the safety section. If these files are produced it will clearly show that the petitioner was employed under the respondent. Only to deny the benefits to the petitioner she was asked to sign the vouchers in different names. Employees who worked along with her like Mr. George and Mr. Murali on alleged contract basis were made permanent. 10 other employees in different departments have also been made permanent. The petitioner had submitted application for the post of Store Keeper Grade III on 8-3-1991 when she was working in Financial Accounts through proper channel which was recommended and forwarded by the Senior Deputy Director.

5. The petitioner has examined herself as WW1 and Exs. W-1 to W-12 have been marked on the petitioner's side. The Deputy Manager (Personnel & Administration) of the respondent corporation has been examined as MW1 and Ex. M.1 to M.8 have been marked.

6. The Point for our consideration is : "Whether the termination of the petitioner from the services of the respondent management with effect from 18-6-93

is justified ? If not what relief the petitioner is entitled to ?"

7. The petitioner has contended that she was appointed in the services of the respondent on 1-7-1986 as a Typist and she had put in 7 years of service in the respondent organisation by working in different sections and she worked upto 18-6-1993 continuously and thereafter the respondent denied her employment and no notice was served on the petitioner refusing her employment or compensation was paid to her under Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act and since there are more than 100 workmen employed in the respondent organisation the respondent did not obtain prior permission under Sec. 25N of the ID Act before refusing employment to the petitioner. The contention of the respondent management is that the petitioner was given typing work on some occasions on piece rate basis at the rate of Re. 1 per original copy and 0.50 paise for each carbon copy and she was only a contract worker and she was never in the employment of the respondent management and she did not work as alleged by her. Ex. W1 is a certificate issued by Superintending Engineer of Cauvery Project of the respondent management issued to the petitioner for having worked on contract basis between the period from 1-7-1986 to 30-9-1986. Ex. W-2 is another certificate issued by Deputy Director of the petitioner for having worked in Stores and purchases section on contract basis during the period from 6-10-1986 to 4-2-1987 and 1-4-1987 to 31-5-1987. Ex. W-3 is another certificate issued by the same authority to the petitioner for having worked in the same department during the period from 1-7-1987 to 30-6-1988. Ex. W-4 is a temporary photo pass issued to the petitioner on 20-10-1989 and renewed for validity upto 31-3-1991. Ex. W-5 is the application of the petitioner dated 8-3-1991 for the post of store keeper Grade III in the respondent management. Ex. W-6 is a letter dated 1-9-1992 sent by the petitioner to the General Manager requesting employment. Ex. W-8 is another letter sent by the petitioner to respondent for employment. Ex. W-10 is a letter of the petitioner to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central). Ex. W-11 is reply sent by the respondent to the Assistant Labour Commissioner. Ex. W-12 is a rejoinder sent by the petitioner to the Labour Commissioner. Ex. W.1 to W-3 are certificates issued by some officers of the respondent management regarding employment of the petitioner for various dates as mentioned above. In the said certificates it is mentioned that the petitioner worked on contract basis. Ex. W-4 photo pass produced by the petitioner also say that is only a temporary photo pass for non-employee or contractor. It has been validated upto 31-3-1991. The respondent management has contended that regular employees of the respondent management are given different type of photo pass like Ex. M-5, wherein the date of birth, and CPF No. are given, which particulars are missing in the temporary photo pass given to the petitioner. The Pass issuing authority for regular employees seem to be Southern Regional Business Centre, MMDA Towers, Gandhi Irwin Road, Egmore, Chennai-8 whereas in the Cauvery Project, the temporary photo pass for non-employees or contractor has been issued by T. Nagar office. In the Ex. W-4 photo pass it is clearly mentioned that it is meant for nonemployee

or contractor. To prove that the petitioner was employed only as a contract worker paid on piece rate basis, the respondent management has produced Ex. M-1 and M-2 documents. In Ex. M-1 dated 15-3-1988 it is mentioned that it is a work order for job typing wherein Miss Vijayalakshmi, Vijayalakshmi Typing Agency is given job typing work of stores and purchases section, of Cauvery Project from 15-3-1988 and it is also mentioned that she will be paid Re 1 per page for original typed page and paise 0.50 for each additional copy and the bill will be prepared at the end of 30 days and the cheque will be issued in the name of Proprietor, Vijayalakshmi Typing Agency. Ex. M-2 is a receipt given by the petitioner in the capacity as Proprietor for Vijayalakshmi Typing Agency wherein she has claimed 967/- for job typing work done for 15-3-1988 to 12-4-1988 at the rate of Re 1/- for each original typed sheet and 0.50 paise for each carbon copy. Thus, it could be seen that in Ex. M-2 bill prepared by the petitioner herself she has asked for payment at piece-rate for 284 original papers typed and 1366 copies thereof. Apart from Ex. M-1 and M-2 documents, her oral evidence will also prove that petitioner was doing only job typing work on contract basis. When the petitioner was cross-examined she has also admitted that she got appointment through one Sunitha who was temporarily appointed on contract basis and since the said Sunitha left the job she introduced her to one Mr. Velayudham and she got the job which Sunitha was doing. The petitioner has further admitted that those who are employed on contract basis did not give leave application and therefore when she was on leave from 4-2-1987 to 1-4-1987 due to typhoid fever she did not give leave application and salary for regular employees will be paid by the personnel department whereas she was not paid from the personnel department. The above admitted evidence of the petitioner in the cross-examination and Ex. M-1 and M-2 confirm that the petitioner was working only as a contract employee for job typing work. Even the certificates W-1 to W-3 produced by her show that she was employed on contract basis. If the petitioner was actually working on regular basis she would not have applied for the post of Storekeeper, Grade III marked as Ex. W-5. In the said selection two other persons Smt. Aruna Bai and Shri Mariappan had applied for the post of Store Keeper, Grade III against open advertisement and were selected by the duly constituted selection committee and appointed to the post and the petitioner's candidature was not considered as she did not fulfil the eligibility criteria, as seen from Ex. M-6. Reply of the respondent management to Era. Anbarasu, M.P. The petitioner has not produced any document to show that she was employed with respondent management beyond 31-3-1991 except representations dated 1-9-1992 marked as Ex. W-6 and W-8 dated 25-6-1993 and letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner Ex. W-10. Temporary photo pass W-4 itself has been validated only upto 31-3-1991 and no other document has been filed by the petitioner to prove that she was employed beyond April 1991. The petitioner has not produced any proof to say that she was working with respondent management for seven years continuously. There is no proof for the petitioner to say that she worked upto 18-6-1993. Further there is no post as Typist with respondent management as seen from Ex. M-3 Recruitment and

Promotion Regulations and connected instructions. The respondent's procedure of recruitment according to the terms in filling up the vacancies by direct recruitment would be by notifications to the employment exchange in accordance with the provisions of employment exchange act or to be advertised in daily newspaper having circulation in major parts of the country and in such daily newspapers in regional languages as the Commission may consider suitably and the candidates who fulfil the criteria for consideration for direct recruitment shall be considered by a selection committee consisting of not less than three members who will decide the number of candidates to be considered for such vacancies and such of these candidates found suitable for appointment in order of merit. The petitioner has not been recruited according to the regulations mentioned earlier. The petitioner wants to rely upon Ex. W-1 to W-3 service certificates given by Superintending Engineer and one Deputy Director. The respondent management would contend that these authorities are not authorised to issue such service certificates as per circular dated 4-1-1991 Ex. M-4, wherein it is mentioned that service certificates to casual/contingent work charged employees will only be issued by an officer of the rank of General Manager who is specifically nominated for the purposes. Ex. W-1 to W-3 certificates have been issued by a Deputy Director and Superintending Engineer and not by the General Manager. Even in these certificates it is mentioned that the petitioner was only an employee on contract basis. Even assuming the petitioner was appointed temporarily as an ad hoc appointee the petitioner's claim for regularisation cannot be granted and even temporarily sanctioned posts must be filled up by selection. In 1994 2 LLJ P 620, the Hon'ble High Court of Gauhati between Chingkhram Bishwarjit Singh etc. Vs. State of Manipur & Ors. has held as follows :

"The practice of filling up vacant posts by making irregular appointments, or in other words through back door entry, is arbitrary and violative Arts. 14 and 16 of the Constitution, inasmuch as hundreds of qualified, unemployed citizens are deprived of opportunities of being considered for appointment against the vacant posts. Besides, such large scale irregular appointments through back door entry opens the flood gate of nepotism and favouritism. Direction to regularise such irregular appointment to the exclusion of others, would only encourage such unhealthy practice."

In 1996 2 LLJ P 795 the Hon'ble Supreme Court between Dr. Surinder Singh Jamwal & Anr Vs. The State of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors. has held as follows :

"Ad hoc appointments would be only temporary appointments de hors the rules, pending regular recruitment without conferring any right to regularisation of service."

The Hon'ble Apex Court in 1993 2 LLJ P 937 has held as follows :

"Now coming to the direction that all those ad-hoc-temporary employees who have continued

for more than a year should be regularised, we find it difficult to sustain it. The direction has been given without reference to the existence of a vacancy. The direction in effect means that every ad hoc-temporary employee who has been continued for one year should be regularised even though (a) no vacancy is available for him which means a creation of a vacancy (b) he was not sponsored by the Employment Exchange nor he was appointed in pursuance of a notification calling for applications which means he had entered by a backdoor (c) he was not eligible and/or qualified for the post at the time of his appointment (d) his record of service since his appointment is not satisfactory.

These are in addition to some of the problems indicated by us in para 12, which would arise from giving of such blank orders. None of the decisions relied upon by the High Court justify such whole-sale, unconditional orders. Moreover, from the mere continuation of an ad-hoc employee for one year, it cannot be presumed that there is need for a regular post, such a presumption may be justified only when such continuance extends to several years. Further, there can be no 'rule of thumb' in such matters. Conditions and circumstances of one unit may not be the same as of the other. Just because in one case, a direction was given to regularise employees who have put in one year's service as far as possible and subject to fulfilling the qualification, it cannot be held that in each and every such a direction must follow irrespective of and without taking into account the other relevant facts and circumstances of that case. It cannot be a mechanical act but a judicious one. Judged from this stand point, the impugned directions must be held to be totally untenable and unsustainable. The normal rule, of course, is regular recruitment through the prescribed agency but exigencies of administration may sometimes call for an ad hoc or temporary appointment to be made. In such a situation effort should always be to replace such an ad hoc temporary employee by a regularly selected employee as early as possible. Such a temporary employee may also compete alongwith others for such regular selection/appointment. If he get selected, well and good, but if he does not he must give way to the regularly selected candidate. The appointment of the regularly selected candidate cannot be withheld or kept in abeyance for the sake of such an ad hoc temporary employee. Secondly, an ad hoc or temporary employee, he must be replaced only by a regularly selected employee should not be replaced by another ad hoc employee. This is necessary to avoid arbitrary action on the part of the appointing authority. Thirdly, even where an ad hoc or temporary employment is necessitated on account of the exigencies of administration, he should ordinarily be drawn from the Employment Exchange unless it cannot brook delay in which case the pressing cause must be stated on the file. If no candidate is available or is not sponsored by the Employment Exchange, some appropriate method consistent with the requirements of Article 16 should be followed. In other words, there must be a notice published in the appropriate manner calling for applications and all those who apply in response thereto should be considered fairly."

In this case I have already held that the petitioner was not a regular employee of the respondent management. The petitioner has not produced any document to show that the petitioner was regularly employed by the respondent management. Even assuming that she was appointed on an ad hoc basis she cannot claim regularisation as a matter of right since the appointment itself has to be made only through Employment Exchange. The petitioner has not proved that she was employed upto 18-6-1993. Therefore, the reference itself holding that the petitioner worked upto 18-6-1993 is not correct. There is no termination order issued to the petitioner and the petitioner is not entitled for any relief. The claim of the petitioner is dismissed. Award passed. No costs.

Dated, this the 25th day of February, 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner-workman :

W.W. 1 : Smt. P. N. Vijayalakshmi.

For Respondent-Management :

W.W. 1 : Smt. P. N. Vijayalakshmi.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner-workman :

Ex. W-1/30-9-86 : Certificate issued by the respondent.

Ex. W-2/31-5-87 : Certificate issued by the respondent.

Ex. W-3/30-6-88 : Certificate issued by the respondent.

Ex. W-4/20-10-89 : Identity card issued by the respondent.

Ex. W-5/8-3-91 : Application forwarded by the petitioner for appointment as Store-keeper Grade III.

Ex. W-6/1-9-92 : Representation of the petitioner.

Ex. W-7 : Postal acknowledgement.

Ex. W-8 : Representation of the petitioner to the respondent.

Ex. W-9/ : Acknowledgement.

Ex. W-10/ : Representation of the petitioner.

Ex. W-11/27-8-93 : Reply of the Management.

Ex. W-12/15-10-93 : Rejoinder to the reply.

For Respondent-Management :

Ex. M-1/15-3-88 : Work order for Job typing (copy).

Ex. M-2/12-4-88 : Particulars of job-type work done (copy).

Ex. M-3/ : Oil & Natural Gas Commission's (Recruitment & Promotion) Regulation, 1980 & connected instructions.

Ex. M-4/4-1-91 : Circular issued by the respondent.

- Ex. M-5/ : Identity card of J. P. Balodi.  
 Ex. M-6/12-7-93 : Reply by respondent to Era Anbarasu.  
 M-7/19-10-93 : Letter from respondent to Assistant Commissioner.  
 Ex. M-8/28-11-93 : Letter from respondent to Assistant Commissioner (copy).

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1382—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में आर० क्यू० एस० एण्ड कम्पनी के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2), धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/76/90-आई०आर० (कोल I)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1382.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. R.Q.S. and Company and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-6-98.

[No. L-20012/76/90-IR(Coal-I)]  
 AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
 INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. (2) AT  
 DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) and sub-section 2(k) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 27 OF 1990

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. R.Q.S and Company Mangalhat and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Mines.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 8th June, 1998

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(76)/90-I.R.(Coal-I) dated, the 19th October, 1990.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of Khadan Mazdoor Sangh and Mangalhat Khadan Mazdoor Sangh for grant of Annual increment, dearness allowance and ex-gratia in respect of monthly paid workmen employed in Mangalhat Mines of M/s. R.Q.S. and K. Company on the basis of clear cut policy is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?”

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. But none of the parties appeared nor took any steps. Then again and again notices were served upon them but in spite of the issuance of notice to them they did not turn up before this Tribunal. It therefore leads me to an inference that presently there is no dispute existing between the parties. In the circumstances, I have no other alternative but to pass a ‘No dispute’ Award in the reference.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1383.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में ओ०एन०जी०सी० के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20040/22/95-आई०आर० (सी० I)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1383.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. O.N.G.C. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-98.

[No. L-20040/22/95-IR(C-I)]

AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR.

Industrial Dispute No. 81 of 1996

In the matter of dispute between :

Jyoti Prasad son of Sri Jile Singh,  
496/1 Ishwarपुरी, Meerut.

AND

General Secretary (P)  
Oil and Natural Gas Commission,  
Tel Bhawan, Dehradun, U.P.

## APPEARANCE :

V. K. Gupta for the Management and  
Neeta Mathur for the concerned workman.

## AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide notification No. L-20040/22/95-I.R.D.U. dated 19th August, 1996, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the demand of Sri Jyoti Prasad that his services were illegally terminated by the management of ONGC Ltd., the then ONGC w.e.f. 29-4-87, is legal and justified? If so to what relief is Sri Jyoti Prasad entitled to?

2. The case of the concerned workman Jyoti Prasad is that he had been working with the opposite party Oil and Natural Gas Commission Ltd., for the last several years and in this way had worked upto 29-4-1987. In this way he had completed more than 240 days in a year preceding the date of his termination. He was removed from service in breach of provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act. Further when he was removed from services several juniors to him were retained in service. Apart from this when fresh hands were taken then no opportunity was given to him. Hence, there has been breach of provisions of section 25G and 25H of I.D. Act as well.

3. The opposite part has filed written statement in which it has been alleged that the concerned workman was never engaged on any permanent post. He was given work as and when there was work to do. The concerned workman had not continuously worked. It is denied that any new hand was recruited or junior to the concerned workman retained in service. Apart from the above it is alleged that the claim is highly belated.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

5. In support of his case, the concerned workman Jyoti Prasad has examined himself as W.W.1. Further he has filed Ext. W-1 certificate of work. In rebuttal there is evidence of P.D. Pal besides M-1 to Ext. M-3 have been filed.

6. In the first place it will be seen if the claim is belated. Termination took place on 29-4-87, whereas, reference has been claimed in the year 1994. Thus there has been delay of about seven years in raising the dispute. There is no explanation about the delay. In its absence the concerned workman will not be entitled for relief of reinstatement because of unexplained delay in raising industrial dispute.

7. However, on merits I find substance on all the three points raised by the concerned workman.

8. The concerned workman Jyoti Prasad has stated that he had continuously worked from upto 29-4-87. Further Ext. M-1 supports the version. Sri Pal W.W.1 has not denied this fact. He has simply stated that the concerned workman was a daily rated worker, hence the evidence of the concerned workman is unrebutted. Accordingly it is held that the concerned workman had completed 240 days in a year preceding the date of his termination. Admittedly no retrenchment compensation and notice pay was given to him, hence this termination is bad in law being in breach of provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act.

9. Again there is unrebutted evidence of the concerned workman that when he was removed from service juniors to him like Ravindra Singh Bhagwat etc. were retained in service, hence, it is held that there has been breach of provisions of section 25G of I.D. Act as well.

10. The concerned workman has stated that after his removal from service Nand Kishore etc. were employed as fresh hands but he was not given any opportunity. There is yet again no evidence in rebuttal. Hence I accept this point as well.

11. It is held that the termination of the concerned workman is bad in law. Still because of unexplained delay he will not be entitled for reinstatement. He is awarded Rs. 10,000/- as compensation in lieu of reinstatement.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

कां.आ. 1384—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में औद्योगिकीकरण के प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-20040/27/95-आई.आर.डी. (सी. 1)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1384.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal,

Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. O.N.G.C. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-98.

[No. L-20040/27/95-IR(C-1)]  
AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,  
PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 77 of 1996

In the matter of dispute :

#### BETWEEN

Sri Shoeb Alam Khan,  
son of Sri Nawab Hussain,  
C/o D. R. Dhingra 8/15 Kolagarh Road,  
Anand Bihar Dehradun, U.P.

#### AND

General Manager (Personnel),  
Oil & Natural Gas Commission,  
Tel Bhavan Dehradun, U.P.

#### APPEARANCE :

Kumari Neeta Mathur—for the workman &  
V. K. Gupta—for the Management

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-20040/27/95-I.R. Coak-I dated 9-8-96, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

Whether the demand by Sri Shoeb Alam Khan that his services were illegally terminated by the management of ONGC Limited, the then ONGC w.c.f. 1-7-87 is legal and justified? If so, to what relief is Sri Shoeb Alam Khan entitled to?

2. The concerned workman Shoeb Alam Khan has worked with the opposite party as a clerk from 23-6-86 to 30-6-87 continuously in this way he had completed 240 days in a year. Thereafter he was removed from service in breach of provisions of Section 25F of I.D. Act. Further when he was removed from service, Junior to him were retained in service. Apart from this when fresh hands were taken then no opportunity was given to him. Hence, There has been breach of provisions of Section 25G and H of I.D. Act, as well.

3. The opposite party has filed written statement in which it has been alleged that he concerned workman was never engaged on any permanent post. He was given work as and when there was work to do. The concerned workman has not continuously worked. It is denied that any new hand was recruited or junior to the concerned workman retained in service. Lastly the claim is highly belated.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new was alleged.

5. In support of his case, the concerned workman Shoeb Khan has examined as W.W. 1 further he has filed ext. W-1 certificate of work. In rebuttal there is evidence of P. D. Pal besides M. 1 to Ext. M-3 have been filed.

6. In the first place it will be seen if the claim is belated. Termination took place on 1-7-87, whereas, reference has been claimed in the year 1994. Thus there has been delay of about seven years in raising the dispute. There is no explanation about the delay. In its absence the concerned workman will not be entitled for relief of reinstatement because of unexplained delay in raising industrial dispute.

7. However, on merits I find substance on all the three points raised by the concerned workman.

8. The concerned workman Shoeb Khan has stated that he had continuously worked from 23-6-86 to 30-6-87. Further Ext. M-1 supports this version. T. D. Pal M.W.1 has not denied this fact. He has simply stated that the concerned workman was a daily rated worker hence the evidence of the concerned workman is unrebutted. Accordingly it is held that the concerned workman had completed 240 days in a year preceding the date of his termination. Admittedly no retrenchment compensation and notice pay was given to him, hence this termination is bad in law being in breach of provisions of section 25F of I.D. Act.

9. Again there is unrebutted evidence of Shoeb Khan concerned workman W.W.1 that when he was removed from service junior to him like Ravindra Singh, Bhagwat etc. were retained in service hence it is held that there has been breach of provisions of section 25G of I.D. Act as well.

10. The concerned workman has stated that after his removal from service Nand Kishore etc. were employed as fresh hands but he was not given any opportunity. There is yet again no rebuttal in evidence. Hence I accept this point as well.

11. It is held that the termination of the concerned workman is bad in law. Still because of unexplained delay he will not be entitled for reinstatement. He is awarded Rs. 10,000/- as compensation in lieu of reinstatement.

12. Award is given accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer



नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का.अ. 1385.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में एयर इंडिया के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं. 2), मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/10/96-आई.आर. (सी. I)]

अजय कुमार, अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1385.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No.-2), Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Air India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 18-6-98.

[No. L-11012/10/96-IR(C-I)]  
AJAY KUMAR, Section Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II MUMBAI  
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/7 of 1997

Employers in relation to the management of  
AIR INDIA

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

APPEARANCES :

For the employer : M/s. Bhasin and Co. Advocates.

For the workmen : Mr. M. B. Anchan Advocate.

MUMBAI, dated 28th May, 1998.

#### AWARD-PART-II

On 9-12-97, by Part-I award I came to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. The management was allowed to lead evidence.

2. The facts giving rise to the present Industrial Dispute can be summarised as follows :

M. P. Arya claims that he did not receive a charge sheet dated 24-4-89 for the alleged misconduct of 188 days absence without permission during the period from 25-8-1988 to 28-2-1989. At the relevant time he was at his native place. He was sick, 1783 GI/98—17

He informed the management regarding his sickness. After recovering from the illness he approached the management alongwith a medical certificate of fitness. But he was not allowed to join the duties and informed that he is removed from the service. He therefore claimed that the inquiry which was alleged to be conducted against him was against the Principles of National Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse.

3. The management pleaded that due notices were served to the workman on his known address. They had taken all precautions while conducting the inquiry. It is denied that the workman was sick and attended the duties with a fitness certificate and that during the sickness he send letters to the management informing his illness.

4. Now the issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :

| Issues   | Findings         |
|--|------------------|
| 2-A Whether the reference suffers from laches?   | Yes.             |
| 3. Whether the action of the management of Air-India Ltd. in terminating the services of Arya the worker is legal and justified? | Yes.             |
| 4. If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to ?   | Does not survive |

#### REASONS

5. The chargesheet dated 24-4-89 (Ex. 6/1) was served to the worker. It deals with absence without permission between 25-8-89 to 28-2-89. The inquiry was conducted and the inquiry officer gave his report (Exhibit 6/4). On the basis of that report the disciplinary authority passed an order dated 11-11-89 (Exhibit 6/5). He was removed from the service. It is submitted on behalf of the management that the reference suffers from laches. At Exhibit 6/10 there is a reply filed by the management before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. It appears from that letter that he moved the Assistant Labour Commissioner on 16-11-95. It means after about six years.

6. The period of six years is obviously a very long period to take any action in the matter. Arya, the worker nor in his statement of claim or in the evidence had given any reasons why there was so much delay, in moving the Regional Labour Commissioner. As there is no content, logical reasons for explaining the delay I have to say that the reference suffers from laches.

7. The management was allowed to lead evidence to justify its action. Ashok Santaram Nerkar (Exhibit-20), Senior Office Assistant who serves in the time office affirmed that the workman was absent for 188 days between 12-8-88 to 20-2-89. He produced photo copies from the attendance register. After perusal of the same I do not find any incorrectness in it. In other words this witness proves that the workman was absent for 188 days in that period. He further affirmed that the time officer never received any intimation from the workman specifying therein the reasons of his absence nor any application giving reasons for absence, was received by the time officer.

8. M. P. Arya (Exhibit-23) the workman affirmed that he was sick during the period from 25-8-88 to 31-12-89. He was issued a chargesheet dated 24-4-89 for the absence without permission from 25-8-88 to 28-2-89. He affirmed that he informed the duty officer before proceeding on leave that he is sick and proceeding to native place. But there is no

documentary evidence to that effect. Under such circumstances this statement cannot be accepted.

9. Arya further affirmed that at the native place he was suffering from typhoid, pneumonia and weakness and was under medical treatment. He was sick from 25-8-88 to 31-12-89. He affirmed that he had written a letter dated 30-5-89 (Exhibit-9/9) and a letter dated 3-7-89 (Exhibit-9/10), so far as letter Exhibit-9/9 is concerned a piece of acknowledgement is fixed on the photo copy but it does not reveal that it is an acknowledgement by the management of receiving this letter. So far as letter (Ex-9/10) is concerned the workman affirmed that he lost that acknowledgement receipt. Again all this appears to be an after thought and cannot be accepted. It can be further seen that he was absent from 25-8-88 and after about 9 months for the first time he had chosen to write a letter dated 30-5-89. That itself speaks his attitude towards the job.

10. Arya affirmed that after getting fit from the illness he came to join the duties alongwith the medical certificate but he was not allowed to join the duties. He had produced photo copies of some medical certificates at Exhibit-9/1-7. It has to be said those certificates are not duly proved. When the management denied its genuineness and submission of the medical certificate it was necessary for the workman to prove the same with sufficient evidence. He had failed to do so. Under such circumstances it has to be said that the workman remained absent from duty without any intimation. It is therefore the charges levelled against him at Exhibit-6/1 are held to be proved.

11. It is tried to submit on behalf of the workman that the punishment which is awarded to the workman is disproportionate to the charges proved. Mr. Swamy, the Learned Advocate for the management on the other hand submitted that infact the management was very lenient towards the workman. His previous conduct clearly speaks that the punishment which is awarded is perfectly legal and justified.

12. Ashok Narkar (Exhibit-20) affirmed that the workman was served with a chargesheet dated 16-8-88 for unauthorised absence. In that inquiry the workman was found guilty as his absence for the period from December 1987 to March 1988 was proved. In that matter the competent authority awarded the punishment of reduction of basic salary by one stage in the time scale of pay in the period of one year effective from 1-10-88. In other words this is second time when he remained absent unauthorisedly. He is habitual for the same.

13. In the written statement it is contended that as the work of the workman was not satisfactory his probation was extended and ultimately his service was determined effective from 15th June, 1979. In other words the worker was not fit to be kept in employment of the Air India. This is not disputed by the workman. It can be further seen that thereafter the workman made a representation to the management to take him in service. It was considered on compassionate ground and he was given the job on 21-1-86. But the worker

did not improve. Thereafter again two warning letters dated 16-3-87 and 17-7-87 were issued to the worker. This is also not disputed by the worker. I therefore find that there is no reason in view of this history of the worker to take a sympathetic view in the matter while awarding the punishment. Under such circumstances I find that the action taken by the management is legal and justified. I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :

#### ORDER

The action of the management of Air India Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri M. P. Arya is legal and justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1998

का०आ० 1386.—केन्द्रीय सरकार सन्तुष्ट है कि लोक-हित में यह अपेक्षित है कि मैसूर (कर्नाटक) एवं साल्बोनी (प० बंगाल) स्थित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक नोट मुद्रण लिमिटेड में सेवा, जो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची में प्रविष्टि 25 द्वारा सम्मिलित है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित की जानी चाहिए,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) के उपखंड (6) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः माह की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस-11017/2/96-आई०आर०(पी०एल०)]  
एच०सी० गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1998

S.O. 1386.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the services in Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Limited at Mysore (in Karnataka) and Salboni (in West Bengal) which is covered by item 25 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/2/96-IR(PL)]  
H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1998

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1998

का.आ. 1387.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अप्रक्षित है कि लौह अयस्क खनन उद्योगों की सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (194 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 16 के अंतर्गत निदिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवाएं घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ड) उपखंड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/13/97/ओ.स. (नी.वि.)]  
एच.सी. गुप्ता, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1998

S.O. 1387.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the services in the IRON ORE MINING INDUSTRY which is covered by item 16 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declared with immediate effect the said Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/13/97-IR(PL)]  
H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली. 16 जून 1998

का.आ. 1388.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 15-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एस-12012/375/91-आई.आर.(बी-II)]  
के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 1388.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 15-6-98.

[No. L-12012/375/91-IR(B-II)]  
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 27 of 1992

In the matter of dispute between :  
Shivji Shah

C/o O. P. Nigam,  
A.R. State Employees President U.P.B.E.  
295/387 Deen Dayal Road, Lucknow.

## AND

Assistant General Manager,  
Bank of Baroda Regional Office,  
Lucknow.

## APPEARANCE :

B. P. Saxena for the workman and  
V. K. Gupta for Bank.

## AWARD

1. Central Govt. Ministry of Labour vide notification No. L-12012/375/91/I.R.D.U. dated 25-2-92 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal —

Whether the action of the Assistant General Manager, Bank of Baroda, Lucknow Zonal, Branch, in not regularising Shri Shivji Shah as sub-staff with retrospective effect is justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. The case of the concerned workman Shivji Shah is that he was engaged as sub staff on 16-5-88 by the opposite party Bank of Baroda. Later on he worked upto 25-4-89. However, he has been shifted from one place to another. The details of which have been given in para 4 of the claim statement. When he claimed for regularisation he was removed from service from 25-4-89. When the matter was taken before RLC(C) the concerned workman was taken in service on 11-6-91. He worked upto 24-4-92, hence he is entitled for regularisation.

3. The opposite party has filed reply in which it has been alleged that the concerned workman had not continuously worked. Further there is no post, hence he cannot be regularised.

4. In the rejoinder nothing new has been alleged.

5. Opportunity was given to the concerned workman to adduce evidence but he failed to do so. Ultimately he was debarred from giving evidence, on 24-3-1998, the management was also debarred from giving evidence on 21-4-1998.

6. From the above it will be seen that there is no evidence on the side of the workman to establish his case of regularisation. Hence, my award is that for want of proof the concerned workman is not entitled for regularisation. Reference is answered accordingly.

B.K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1389.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल तम्बाकू रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, विशाखापटनम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/7/95-आई आर (डी यू)]

के.बी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1389.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Visakhapatnam as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Tobacco Research Institute and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 16-6-98.

[No. L-42012/7/95-IR(DU)]

K.V.B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, VISAKHAPATNAM

PRESENT :

Sri K. Satyanand, B.Sc., LL.M., Chairman &  
Presiding Officer.

Friday, the 17th day of April, 1998

I.T.I.D. No. 5/96(C)

#### BETWEEN

S. Jaganmohan Rao,  
S/o. Nageswara Rao,  
Door No. 52-12-53,  
Rajendranagar,  
Near 16th Tap,  
Rajahmundry, East Godavari Distt.,  
Andhra Pradesh; Pin : 533 105.

Workman.

AND

The Director,  
Central Tobacco Research Institute,  
Rajahmundry.

Andhra Pradesh-533 105 .. Management.

This dispute coming on for final hearing before me in the presence of Sri B. Chitti Babu, advocate for workman and no representation for management, upon hearing the arguments of workman and on perusing the entire material on record, the court passed the following :

#### AWARD

(1) This is an industrial dispute that came to this court on a reference made by the Central Government casting the terms of reference as under :

"Whether the action of management of Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry in terminating the services of Sri S. Jagan Mohan Rao is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

(2) The facts of the case are briefly as follows : The workman joined the service of the management in question on 13-11-1989 as an office boy. The workman claimed to have worked continuously under the management till 22-1-1990. He complained that his services were terminated w.e.f. 12-1-1990 illegally without following the procedure contemplated by the provisions of I.D. Act. He therefore claimed reinstatement with back wages.

(3) The management sent a letter saying that the workman never worked for 240 days during any financial year and as such he was not entitled to any relief in this industrial dispute. The management was called absent.

(4) The workman examined himself as MW1 and he was paid ors. Exs. W-1 to W-9, Heard.

(5) The points that arise for consideration are :

(1) Whether the retrenchment of the workman, is valid?

(2) To what relief?

(6) Point No. 1 : The workman claimed to have worked continuously from the year 1984 till 1990. The basic fact he was the employee of the management in question is not in controversy. The only thing that is disputed by the management in its letter is that the workman never worked for more than 240 days during any of these 6 years he served the management. If that is so the management ought to have produced the muster rolls for all these 6 years that it is expected to maintain under Sec. 25D of I.D. Act. Similarly it should have also produced the seniority list in respect of daily wage earners that it is expected to maintain under rules 77 of the Central I.D. Rules. Instead of disproving the contention of the workman on the basis of these two statutory pieces of evidence, the management chose to simply send a letter to this tribunal and keep quiet. That approach is not only untenable but also reprehensible. In any view of the

matter the management is found guilty of withholding the statutory record from the view of this court. As such it is incumbent upon this court to draw an adverse inference against the management paving the way for up-holding the contention of the workman that he had, indeed, worked continuously for more than an year under the management as contemplated by provisions of Sec. 25B of I.D. Act.

(7) It is not the case of the management that they validly terminated the services of the workman by complying with the conditions precedent as also the conditions subsequent contemplated by Sec. 25F of the I.D. Act. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the retrenchment of the workman is in valid.

(8) Point No. 2 : Once it is found that the retrenchment of the workman is invalid it automatically follows that status quo ante should be restored in his favour with all the concomitant benefits. Accordingly, an award is passed declaring that the retrenchment of the workman herein is invalid and directing the management to reinstate the workman with full back wages and also continuity of service. The management shall also pay an amount of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) to the workman by way of costs.

Dictated to steno transcribed by her given under my hand and seal of the court this the 17th day of April, 1998.

K. SATYANAND, Presiding Officer

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE IN I.T.L.Q. No. 5/  
96(C) WITNESSES EXAMINED :

FOR WORKMAN :

W : 1 S. Jagan Mohan Rao, FOR MANAGEMENT : NONE DOCUMENTS MARKED :

FOR WORKMAN :

- Ex. W1 : 16-9-89 : Union subscription receipt.
- Ex. W2 : 17-2-90 : Representation by workman to management.
- Ex. W3 : 17-2-90 : Postal acknowledgement.
- Ex. W4 : 26-4-91 : Representation by the workman to management.
- Ex. W5 : Postal acknowledgement.
- Ex. W6 : 14-4-92 : Representation by Seelam Nageswara Rao.
- Ex. W7 : Representation by Seelam Nagaswara Rao.
- Ex. W8 : 5-7-91 : Postal acknowledgement.
- Ex. W9 : Postal acknowledgement.

FOR MANAGEMENT : NIL.

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

का. प्र. 1390.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14 की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी. पी. डब्ल्यू. डी., नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के

बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—42012/42/89-डी 2 (बी)]  
के. वी. बी. उण्णा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1390.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D., New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 24-6-1998.

[No. L-42012/42/89-D. 2(B)]  
K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA : PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 9/90

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Swaran Singh,  
S/o Late Shri Basawat Singh,  
R/o 59, Jain Mandir,  
Raja Bazar, New Delhi,  
Through C.P.W.D. Mazdoor Union,  
E-26 (Old Qtrs.),  
Raja Bazar, Sector IV,  
DIZ Area,  
Baba Kharak Singh Marg,  
New Delhi-1.

Versus

The Director General Works,  
CPWD, Nirman Bhavan,  
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri B. K. Pd. for the Workman.  
None for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/42/89-D. 2(B) dated 15-1-90 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of D.G., CPWD, New Delhi is justified in retiring Sh. Swaran Singh on 31-1-88 on attaining the age of 58 years? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman in this statement of claim alleged that he was initially appointed on 11-8-50 as Mistry on work charge Establishment in Rehabilitation Division-II. He was designated as work assistant on the regular qualified establishment. He completed 58 years of age on 31-8-88 on which date he was superannuated and illegally retired by the management. He was industrial worker in the CPWD and according to F.R. 56 dealing with Superannuation skilled-unskilled and semiskilled artisans were to retire at the age of 58 years. He was also in the said category and, therefore, should have been retired at the age of 60 years and not 58 years. He was entitled to an order quashing his retirement on 31-8-88 and entitled to continue in the employment upto 31-1-90 till the attaining the age of 60 years with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Management on the other hand alleged that the claimant in this case was rightly retired at the age of 58 years, as he was a regular government employee who according to Civil Service Rules retire at the age of 58 years. The claimant was brought on regular establishment of Class III employees now Group 'C' on his joining as work Asstt. from the post of Mistry on 1-4-62. He continuously remained a Civil Servant and as such was rightly retired at the age of 58 years. He was not covered under the Fundamental Rule 56 as claimed by him.

4. The Management examined Shri J. N. Goel, Executive Engineer MW1 while the claimant himself appeared as WW1.

5. I have heard the representatives for the parties and have gone through the case.

6. The sole question to be decided in this case was whether the workman was governed by F. Rule 56 or he was Civil Servant. The workman representative has referred to judgement of the principal bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal in O.A. No. 399186 decided on 29-5-91 in which one Beni Pershad was ordered to be retired at the age of 60 years instead of 58 years who was also working as a Work Assistant. He has urged that since the claimant in this case was also Work Assistant so on the same principle he should have also been retired at the age of 60 years and not at the age of 58 years and the Order of his retirement was illegal and wages for two years should be paid to him and he be treated as in continuous service of the management for that period. The representative for the management on the other hand has urged that the workman was appointed in the year 1962 and he was made Work Assistant and brought on the regular classified establishment in the year 1962 and since then he was continuing in the regular classified establishment. For so many long years he had never objected to being treated in that service for all purposes. At this stage he could not object to his retirement because he was

continuously being governed by those rules which has been applied to him at the time of retirement.

7. The Central Administrative Tribunal in the case of Beni Pd. referred above it has been specifically mentioned that Beni Pd. was transferred to the regular establishment as Works Asstt. when he was on the last leg of his career. He was recruited in 1947 and was promoted as Works Assistant only on 29-5-85 after completing 38 years of service. He was left with only just about one year to retire. In the present case Swaran Singh Works Asstt. was recruited in the year 1990 on 11th of August and was appointed on regular establishment as Work Asstt. w.e.f. 1-4-1962 i.e. at least 26 years prior to his retirement. For these 26 years he continued to be governed by the rules of Regular Establishment of Class III employees and did not object ever to be transferred to the category of employees to whom F.R. 56 was applicable. He was, therefore, in my opinion a regular employee on the regular establishment of Class III employees to whom Civil Services Rules were applicable and these officials retire at the age of 58 years according to prevalent rules at that time. He could not now claim the benefit of the applicability of F.R. 56 if he has now retired and taken all retirement benefits. This claim was filed in this court after the expiry of two years i.e. only on 12-2-90. In view of my discussion above I am of the opinion that the claimant has been rightly retired by the management at the age of 58 years and was not entitled to any other relief in this case. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

11th June, 1998.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1391.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सी पी डब्ल्यू. डी., नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबध्द में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पवाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/134/87-बी 2 (बी)]

के. वी. बी. उग्गो, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1391.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in rela-

tion to the management of C.P.W.D., New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 24-6-98.

[No. L-42012/134/87-D-2(B)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 80/88

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Jogendar Singh s/o late Shri Hazara Singh, r/o T-1, Pump Station, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi.

Versus

Executive Engineer (Elect), Electrical Division-X, CPWD, Sadiq Nagar, New Delhi.

### APPEARANCES :

Shri B. K. Parsad—for the workman  
None for the management.

### AWARD

The Central Govt. in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-42012/134/87-D.2(B), dated 21-7-88 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the demand of the CPWD Mazdoo Union that the management of CPWD should pay the wages to Sh. Jogindar Singh, Operator w.e.f. 8-10-86 to 30-1-86 and treat that period as on duty is legal? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Shri Joginder Singh workman in his statement of claim alleged that he was appointed as Operator in the Electrical Division No. X CPWD and continued to work upto 7th October, 1985. He completed more than 240 days of service. He was refused work by the management at Pragati Vihar Enquiry and to victimise and harass him despite repeated requests by the workman and his union he was not taken on rolls. An agreement was signed between the management and the Union on 27-1-86 which clearly stipulates that the workman Joginder Singh Operator was to be transferred to Lodhi Colony Electrical Sub-Division. The workman Joginder Singh was an active member of the Union and had organised some strike and offer hesitation against the management and for that reason the management was unhappy with him. The transfer orders from Pragati Vihar Hostel to Kidwai Nagar were individually handed over to the workman and the

so-called transfer was in the garb of management policy to run a defunct organisation from which the workman had shifted his loyalty. He was not given any right to defence or any enquiry was held though he had been continuously reporting for duty at Pragati Vihar Hostel. He was neither classified by grade nor classified as temporary permanent workman whereas much junior persons to him have been converted from muster roll Operators to work charged Operators. He has claimed continuity of service w.e.f. 8-10-85 to 21-1-86. The workman has prayed for the quashing of alleged order of transfer from Pragati Vihar Hostel to Kidwai Nagar and back wages from 8-10-85 to 31-1-86. He has also asked for regularisation of his services from the date his juniors have been regularised.

3. The Management filed written statement in which they denied allegations made in the statement of claim. It was alleged that the transfer of the workman was not linked with labour unrest and the question of agreement dated 27-1-88 was not relevant. It was also denied that juniors to the workman were promoted and the claim of the workman was ignored. The Management has denied any other relief to the workman also.

4. The Management examined Shri Charan Dass MW1 Executive Engineer before it was proceeded against exparte on 5-5-1992. Thereafter the workman appeared as WW1 and filed affidavit Ex. WW1/1 in support of its evidence.

5. I have heard representative for the workman and have gone through the record.

6. Management representative has not filed any written argument nor addressed oral arguments. A careful perusal of the evidence on record shows that the statement of the workman has gone unchallenged because he was not cross-examined by the management. He has alleged that he was transferred from 7-10-85 and from that date before 27-1-86 he was not paid by the management. The Management has not been able to show as to why any action was not taken against him when he did not report for duty or accept the transfer order for compliance. If he had absented from duty action should have been initiated against him by the Management but no such thing was done and there is no evidence on record regarding the delivery of transfer order to the workman. The workman admittedly did not perform any duty from 7-10-85 to 27-1-86. In my opinion for this period he should be treated as on leave of the kind due and if leave with pay was due he should be paid the salary for this period by treating the period as on leave. The Management in its written statement also alleged that persons junior to him were not promoted. If this stand of the management is accepted then it is expected that the workman should also be considered for promotion as and when his juniors or batchmates are con-

sidered for promotion to the higher post. Since the workman is continuously in the employment of the management no other relief has been asked for nor admissible to the workman. As a result the workman shall be treated on leave of the kind due for the period 7-10-85 to 27-1-86 and shall also be considered for promotion as and when due but definitely not later than his juniors are considered for this purpose. Parties also, however, left to bear their own costs.

11th June, 1998

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1998

का. आ. 1392.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सीनियर सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट डाकघर, जोधपुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 26-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/38/95—आई आर (जी. यू.)]

के. वी. बी. उण्णी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1998

S.O. 1392.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Jodhpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the management of Sr. Superintendent, Post Office, Jodhpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 26-6-98.

[No. L-40012/38/95-IR(DU)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

श्रम न्यायालय, जोधपुर

पीठासीन अधिकारी :—श्री चामल तोतला, आर. एच. जे. एस.

श्री. विवाद (केन्द्रीय सं. :— 3/1996

कानदास पुत्र श्री रामेश्वरलाल जी जाति वैष्णव गांव भागासनी तहसील बिलाड़ा जिला जोधपुर

... प्रार्थी

बनाम

सीनियर सुपरिन्टेन्डेंट डाकघर, भारतीय डाक विभाग, जोधपुर,

... अप्रार्थी

उपस्थिति :—

(1) प्रार्थी की ओर से श्री जितेन्द्र गहलोत प्रतिनिधि उप.

(2) अप्रार्थी की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं

अधिनियम

दिनांक 2-5-1998

श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की विज्ञप्ति संख्या 40012/38/95 दिनांक 24 अप्रैल, 1996 से श्रमिक कानूनी तथा उसके नियोजक वरिष्ठ अधीक्षक डाकघर के मध्य उत्पन्न हुआ निम्नांकित श्रम विवाद औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 10 के अन्तर्गत अधिनियम हेतु इस औद्योगिक अधिकरण को प्रेषित किया गया तथा दिनांक 12-6-96 को नियमित औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) सं. 3/96 पंजीकृत हुआ :—

"Whether the action of the management of Sr. Supdt. Post Office, Jodhpur in terminating the services of Shri Kandas Vaishnav, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

विवाद के सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी श्री कानदास ने स्वयं के समर्थन में प्रस्तुत आवेदन मांग सूची में बताया है कि उसकी नियुक्ति विपक्षी के यहां 28-12-1991 को "अति. विभागीय शाखा डाकपाल (ई. जी. वी. पी. एम. के पद पर ग्राम भागासनी में 275/- रुपये प्रतिमाह पर हुई थी तथा भत्ते 400/- रुपये अलग थे, इस तरह उसे 675/- रुपये प्रतिमाह वेतन, मिलता था, आवेदन के अनुसार प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी के यहां 28-12-91 से लगातार शांतिपूर्वक कार्य किया तथा उसे किसी तरह का आरोप-पत्र, चार्जशीट नहीं दी गई एवं प्रार्थी का कार्य सन्तोषजनक था, प्रार्थी मनीआर्डर, रजिस्ट्री, पोस्टल ओर्डर, डाक सामग्री वितरण इत्यादि का कार्य करता था तथा 28-12-91 को नये डाकघर की स्थापना के साथ उसे अस्थायी नियुक्ति दी गई थी। आवेदन में बताया गया है कि उसकी जगह श्री मांगी लाल सुधार को रखने के कारण 7-3-1994 को उसे सेवा से पृथक् कर दिया तब तक प्रार्थी का सेवाकाल दो वर्ष तीन माह हो चुका था तथा प्रार्थी की सेवाएं समाप्त करने बाबत अधिनियम की धारा 25 के अन्तर्गत प्रार्थी को छटनी मुआवजे की अदायगी न तो की गई न प्रस्तावित की गई तथा विपक्षी ने अपने 1-3-94 के आदेश में केवल एक माह का मूल भत्ता लिखा गया है जो राशि भी अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपूर्ण था तथा एक माह का नोटिस वेतन भी अदा नहीं किया गया एवं छटनी के आदेश में जो एक माह का नोटिस दिया गया है, उस नोटिस को क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि गणना में नहीं लिया गया अतः क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि भी कम दी गई है।



आवेदन के अनुसार प्रार्थी की चार्ज रिपोर्ट पर हस्ताक्षर उसके घर पर आकर करवाये उस समय निरीक्षक राशि का चार्ज न बैक ट्राफ्ट न हीनकद राशि लाये। आवेदन में बताया गया है कि ई. डी. वी. पी. एम. के कार्य का प्रार्थी को अनुभव था तथा प्रार्थी का नियोजन कार्यालय, जोधपुर में पंजीयन भी था तथा नियोजन के लिए आवश्यक नहीं है कि नियोजन कार्यालय से नाम मंगवाकर ही नियुक्तियां दी जावे केवल नियोजन कार्यालय में पंजीकृत होता हो आवश्यक था एवं प्रार्थी नियोजन कार्यालय में पंजीकृत था। आवेदन में यह भी बताया गया है कि प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी को 11-5-94 को एक नोटिस भी दिया था जिसका उत्तर भी विपक्षी ने अभी तक नहीं दिया है तथा इसके बाद प्रार्थी ने मुक्कमा केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर में लम्बित रहा, जहां से प्रार्थी के सेवापृथक करने का आदेश निरस्त कर दिया गया एवं विभाग को सलाह दी गई कि यदि प्रार्थी को सेवा से हटाया जाना है तो अधिनियम की धारा 25 की पालना करके हटाया जावे शव विभाग अपनी गलती का फायदा नहीं उठा सकता तथा इस विवाद में एस्टोपल के सिद्धांत लागू होते हैं। आवेदन के अनुसार प्रार्थी का जिस दिन चार्ज लिया गया उस दिन प्रार्थी बीमार था तथा उसने बीमारी का अवकाश पत्र निरीक्षक पीपाड़ को पंजीकृत डाक से भिजवा दिया था परन्तु उसके घर आकर उसके हस्ताक्षर करा लिये गये। प्रार्थना की गई है कि प्रार्थी को पुनः सेवा में स्थापित किया जावे तथा लगातार सेवा में मानते हुए तथा पूरी अवधि का पूरा वेतन भी दिलाया जावे।

विपक्षी की ओर से 12-2-97 को प्रकरण की रिपोर्ट के रूप में उत्तर प्रस्तुत हुआ जिसमें बताया गया है कि प्रार्थी को 28-12-91 को अ० वि० शाखा डाक पाल भगसनी के पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति होने तक के लिए अस्थायी तौर पर लगाया गया था तथा प्रार्थी को 275/- रुपये तथा नियमित देय महंगाई भत्ते का भुगतान किया जाता था एवं प्रार्थी को इस पद के अनुसार सारे कार्य करने होते थे उत्तर के अनुसार प्रार्थी का चयन नियमित प्रक्रिया से नहीं हुआ बल्कि अस्थायी तौर पर उसकी नियुक्ति की गई थी व नियमित चयन प्रक्रिया में श्री मांगी लाल का चयन इस पद के लिए हुआ तथा चूंकि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति नियमित नियुक्ति तक ही थी अतः नियमित नियुक्ति हो जाने पर प्रार्थी को सेवा पृथक किया जाना अनिवार्य था। उत्तर के अनुसार प्रार्थी की सेवाएं समाप्त की गई जब प्रार्थी को कार्य अवधि दो वर्ष दो माह व 11 दिन थी तथा केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरण न्यायालय के निर्णय अनुसार प्रार्थी को दो बार क्षतिपूर्ति मुआवजा भेजा गया परन्तु प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया। क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि के भुगतान हेतु ए रोल प्रवर डाकपाल जोधपुर द्वारा दिनांक 9-3-94 को भी प्रार्थी को भेजा गया जो भी प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया तथा प्रार्थी को एक माह का नोटिस 7-2-94 को प्रेषित किया गया जो प्रार्थी को 8-2-94 को प्राप्त हो गया व नोटिस की तिथि से एक माह पश्चात् अर्थात् 7-3-94 को प्रार्थी को सेवा से हटाया गया अतः नोटिस अवधि का भुगतान करने का कोई प्रश्न ही नहीं होता तथा ऐसा भुगतान करने का अधिनियम में कोई प्रावधान भी

नहीं है। यह भी बताया गया है कि इसके बाद 11-5-94 को भुगतान भेजा गया जिसे भी प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया, प्रार्थी के 11-5-94 के नोटिस के लिए लिखा गया कि इस नोटिस में प्रार्थी के हस्ताक्षर नहीं थे अतः विभाग को इसका नियमानुसार उत्तर प्रस्तुत करने का कोई भी औचित्य नहीं पाया गया। उत्तर में प्रकट किया गया है कि अतिरिक्त विभागीय कर्मचारियों के चयन के लिए नियमानुसार नियोजन कार्यालय से नाम मांगे जाते हैं, जिस नामों पर चयन के लिए विचार किया जाता है तथा नामांकित उम्मीदवारों के पद हेतु योग्य या इच्छुक नहीं पाये जाने पर भर्ती हेतु खुला विज्ञापन जारी किया जाता है तथा प्रार्थी का नाम नियोजन कार्यालय में पंजीकृत था तथा उसका नाम उम्मीदवारों की सूची में भी था परन्तु शाखा डाकपाल पद हेतु शैक्षणिक योग्यता दसवीं कक्षा उत्तीर्ण या समकक्ष परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण होना आवश्यक था जब कि प्रार्थी केवल आठवीं कक्षा उत्तीर्ण था अतः प्रार्थी न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक योग्यता ही नहीं रखता था अतः उसका चयन नहीं हो सका तथा प्रार्थी से अधिक योग्यता रखने वाले व्यक्तियों और योग्यतम व्यक्ति का चयन नियमानुसार किया गया। उत्तर में बताया गया है कि सम्माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के अनुसार डाक विभाग उद्योग नहीं है तथा अतिरिक्त विभागीय एजेंटों की नियुक्ति के लिए अतिरिक्त विभागीय स्टाफ नियम लागू होते हैं व केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण के निर्णय के अनुसार प्रार्थी को छंटनी मुआवजा भी 9-3-94 व 11-3-94 को भेजा गया जो प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया।

साक्ष्य में प्रार्थी की ओर से स्वयं प्रार्थी कानदास का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया जिसमें आवेदन में वर्णितानुसार बताया गया। विपक्षी की ओर से श्री एस० एफ० रिजवी, प्रवर अधीक्षक डाकघर, जोधपुर का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया परन्तु उनका स्थानान्तरण लखनऊ हो गया अतः श्री एम० एस० यादव, वरिष्ठ अधीक्षक डाकघर, जोधपुर का शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया जिसमें भी उत्तर में वर्णितानुसार प्रकट किया गया। प्रार्थी तथा श्री यादव के शपथ-पत्रों पर प्रति परीक्षण भी हुआ।

प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि के तर्क सुने गये, पत्रावली का भली-भांति अवलोकन किया गया। विपक्षी प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित नहीं, गत तिथि पर भी उपस्थित नहीं थे अतः इस संबंध में निर्देश दिया जाता है कि विभाग द्वारा इस संबंध में उचित कार्यवाही किये जाने व ध्यान दिया जाना अपेक्षित है।

प्रतिनिधि प्रार्थी ने तर्क दिया है कि प्रार्थी को 28-12-91 से सेवा में लगाया गया तथा उसे 7-3-1994 को सेवापृथक किया गया जब तक उसकी सेवाएं लगभग दो साल साढ़े तीन महीने की हो चुकी थी फिर भी धारा 25 के प्रावधानों की पालना किये बिना सेवाएं समाप्त कर दी गई। प्रार्थी की ओर से यह भी तर्क दिया गया है कि श्री मांगीलाल को नियुक्ति देने से प्रार्थी की सेवाएं समाप्त हुई अर्थात् प्रार्थी के स्थान पर नये व्यक्ति को रखा गया अतः प्रार्थी की सेवा समाप्ति विधि विशुद्ध है। प्रार्थी की ओर से यह भी तर्क दिया गया कि प्रार्थी को कथित तौर पर जो वेतन व क्षतिपूर्ति भत्ता यदि

प्रस्तावित करना बताया जाता है तो भी वह राशि काफी कम थी जो कि यदि छंटनी यदि उचित होती तो प्रार्थी को देय होती। नियमित नियुक्ति के बारे में प्रार्थी की ओर से बताया गया है कि प्रार्थी पोस्ट ऑफिस का कार्य लगभग सवा दो वर्ष कर रहा था तथा प्रार्थी को अस्थाई नियुक्ति करते समय पद का कार्य करने के लिए शैक्षणिक योग्यता वाला माना गया तो बाद में सन् 1994 में प्रार्थी का चयन नहीं किया जाना या लगातार नहीं रखा जाना न्याय के प्राकृतिक सिद्धांतों का उल्लंघन है। प्रार्थी की तरफ से यह भी बताया गया कि नव नियुक्त कर्मचारी भी वही कार्य कर रहा है जो कि प्रार्थी सवा दो साल से कर रहा था तो निश्चित तौर से प्रार्थी कार्य लगातार अच्छी तरह से करने योग्य व सक्षम था। अन्त में प्रार्थी की ओर से यह भी बताया गया कि प्रार्थी ने केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण, जोधपुर में कार्यवाही करी थी जिसके बदला लेने की भावना से उसकी सेवाएं समाप्त की गई हैं।

तमाम तर्कों व साक्ष्य पर विचार किया गया। प्रार्थी का 28-12-91 से 7-3-1994 तक कार्य करने के लिए कोई विशेष विवाद नहीं है क्योंकि उत्तर के पैरा सं. 7 में ही बताया गया है कि प्रार्थी की कार्य अवधि दो वर्ष दो माह 11 दिन की थी तथा प्रार्थी को नोटिस देकर 7-3-1994 को कार्य से हटाया गया था व नियुक्ति 28-12-91 को की गई थी। प्रार्थी के शपथ-पत्र के अनुसार उसे दिसम्बर 1991 में 275/- रुपये प्रतिमाह वेतन तथा अन्य भत्ते जो लगभग 400/- रुपये होते थे कुल 675/- रुपये प्रतिमाह पर नियुक्त किया गया था तथा 7-3-1994 को जब उसकी सेवाएं समाप्त की गई तब वह बीमार था, चार्ज रिपोर्ट पर उसके घर पर आकर हस्ताक्षर करवाये गये जिसमें छंटनी मुआवजे का न तो झपट लगाया न चैक लगाया न ही नकद राशि दी। प्रार्थी ने प्रतिपरीक्षण में बताया है कि उसे 28-12-91 को नये डाकघर की स्थापना होने पर अस्थाई तौर पर लगाया गया था। प्रार्थी यह भी स्वीकार करता है कि नियमित नियुक्ति के लिए आवेदन मांगे थे तथा नियोजन कार्यालय से जो नाम आये थे उनमें प्रार्थी का नाम था तथा मांगीलाल का नाम भी था जिसको कि नियोजित किया गया तथा एक अन्य रामलाल बाबुलाल का नाम भी था। इन व्यक्तियों में से कौन दसवीं पास था, यह प्रार्थी नहीं बता सका। प्रार्थी स्वीकार करता है कि उसने केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में मुकदमा किया था तथा मुकदमें में निर्णय हुआ कि नोटिस देकर नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जावे। प्रार्थी ने प्रतिपरीक्षण में यह भी बताया है कि “एक माह का नोटिस दिया, एक माह के नोटिस अवधि पूरी होने के बाद मैं बीमार हो गया, नोटिस तो उसे एक महीने का ही मिला था, उसे एक महीने की तन्खवाह पूरी नहीं भेजी इसलिये मैंने नहीं ली, उसे 275/- रुपये ही भेजे थे जब कि 675/- रुपये भेजने चाहिये।

इस तरह प्रार्थी स्वीकार करता है कि उसे एक माह का नोटिस दिया गया था। प्रार्थी इस अवधि में बीमार हो गया तो इसका रजिस्ट्री से प्रमाण पत्र डाकघर में भेजना बताया है। परन्तु प्रार्थी बीमार हुआ था नहीं हुआ, इस प्रश्न पर गहराई से विचार करने की आवश्यकता नहीं रह जाती क्योंकि इसका कोई विशेष महत्व नहीं है। मूल प्रश्न यह है कि प्रार्थी को क्या एक महीने का नोटिस दिया गया था यदि दिया जाता है, मिल जाता है तो उसके बाद में वह अनुपस्थित रहता है तो या तो उसे नियमानुसार अवकाश पर माना जा सकता है। नोटिस दिये जाने का अर्थ यह है कि उसके बाद में आने वाले 30 दिनों के लिए प्रार्थी चाहे तो काम पर रहकर उन दिनों का वेतन प्राप्त कर सकता है। चूंकि प्रार्थी ने स्वीकार किया है कि उसे एक माह का नोटिस दे दिया गया अतः उसे एक माह का वेतन सेवा समाप्ति के समय दिये जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं रह जाती। प्रार्थी ने स्वीकार किया है कि उसने केन्द्रीय प्रशासनिक अधिकरण में कार्यवाही की थी तो आदेश हुआ था कि नियमानुसार नोटिस देकर सेवा समाप्त की जावे। यद्यपि इस निर्णय की प्रतिलिपि प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई है परन्तु प्रार्थी के उपरोक्त कथन के समक्ष विपक्षी ने अपने उत्तर में निर्णय का जो अंश उल्लेखित किया है वह मानने योग्य हो जाता है तथा नहीं मानने का कोई कारण नहीं है जो इस प्रकार है:—

“In the result as far as OA No. 146/93 is concerned we quash the alleged termination order of the applicant and since the applicant is continuing on the post, the respondents are directed to comply with the provision of Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and then only he can be terminated for which they will have to pass a fresh order if they so desire.

As far as OA-322/93 is concerned we do not find any force in this OA and the same is dismissed accordingly.”

उपरोक्त 5-1-1994 के आदेश से निर्देश दिये गये हैं यदि सेवा समाप्त करना उचित समझे तो धारा 25-एफ की पालना करने हुए उचित आदेश पारित किया जावे।

विपक्षी के गवाह अधीक्षक डाकघर श्री यादव ने शपथ-पत्र में बताया है कि 7-2-94 को एक महीने का नोटिस भेजा गया जो प्रार्थी को 8-2-94 को मिल गया तथा धारा 25-एफ के अन्तर्गत क्षतिपूर्ति भी प्रार्थी को भेजी गई परन्तु प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया तथा बाद में 11-5-94 को भुगतान हेतु एक वट्टेन्स रोल और भेजा गया था जो प्रार्थी ने लेने से इन्कार कर दिया। गवाह ने शपथ-पत्र में नियमित भर्ती की प्रक्रिया भी बताई है तथा प्रतिपरीक्षण में बताया है कि प्रार्थी ने 28-12-91 से 7-3-94 तक कार्य किया परन्तु यह कार्य अधि-करण द्वारा 29-4-93 को स्टे देने के कारण किया।

अधीक्षक डाकघर ने यह भी बताया है कि 16-3-94 को लिखित में नियुक्ति आदेश दिया था जिसके पहले एक और लिखित आदेश जारी करने की प्रक्रिया है वह आदेश जारी होने के बाद पुलिस बेरीफिकेशन इत्यादि के बाद में नियमित नियुक्त आदेश जारी होता है। विपक्षी के अनुसार प्रार्थी को कोई लिखित नियुक्ति आदेश नहीं दिया गया। अधीक्षक ने यह भी बताया है कि “प्रार्थी को नौकरी से निकालने के पहले एक महीने का नोटिस दिया तथा मुआवजा भी दिया लेकिन प्रार्थी ने मुआवजा लेने से इन्कार कर दिया नोटिस प्रार्थी ने ले लिया था, नोटिस के साथ बैंक या ड्राफ्ट नहीं भेजा था क्योंकि एक महीने बाद हटाया जाना था इस अवधि का वेतन दे दिया था। वेतन पूरा दिया है तथा वेतन के अलावा हमें धारा 25-एफ के अन्तर्गत एक महीने की मुआवजा राशि भी भेजी जो मूल वेतन के बराबर भेजी थी जो प्रार्थी ने नहीं ली। “स्वयं प्रार्थी के अनुसार 7-3-94 को उसके घर पर आकर उसके चार्ज रिपोर्ट पर हस्ताक्षर करवाये गये थे। अर्थात् उसकी सेवाएं समाप्त करने का नोटिस देने के बाद जो अन्तिम कार्य दिवस 7-3-1994 था, उस दिन प्रार्थी अपने कार्यस्थल पर उपस्थित नहीं रह रहा ऐसी परिस्थिति में यदि विपक्षी बूढ़ कर या ठेठ प्रार्थी के घर पर नकद राशि क्षतिपूर्ति की नहीं पहुंचा सके तो शायद यह मानना अत्यन्त कठिन हो सकता है कि क्षतिपूर्ति की राशि की अदायगी नहीं की या प्रस्तावित नहीं की गई। या गुरन्त अदायगी नहीं हुई। प्रार्थी का कहना है कि उसे एक महीने का तनख्वाह भी पूरी नहीं भेजी इसलिये उसने नहीं ली तथा तनख्वाह 675/- रुपये भेजनी चाहिये थी जब कि 275/- ही भेजी। क्षतिपूर्ति की कम राशि भेजी गई थी, यह भी उल्लेख नहीं किया गया तथा वैसे भी तुलनात्मक तौर से इसका महत्व काफी कम हो जाता है क्योंकि प्रार्थी 7-3-1994 को उपस्थित ही नहीं था। विपक्षी की ओर से कोई प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित नहीं है परन्तु उत्तर में बताया गया है कि सम्माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने एस. एल. पी. 587/588/1992 में सिविल अपील सं. 3385/86 में दिनांक 2-2-1996 को पारित निर्णय में सिद्धांत प्रतिपादित किया गया है कि डाक विभाग उद्योग नहीं है। यह व्यवस्था 1995 सुप्रीम कोर्ट कैसेज (एल. एण्ड एस.) वोल्युम-II पेज 1012 सब डिवीजनल ऑफ इन्स्पेक्टर ऑफ पोस्ट बनाम थेयम जोसफ है जिसका आदरपूर्वक अवलोकन किया गया। व्यवस्था के पैरा-II में ए. डी. एजेन्ट का चयन, इससे सम्बन्धित नियम इत्यादी पर विचार किया गया। व्यवस्था के तथ्यों को देखने से यह प्रतीत होता है कि कर्मचारी को 21-9-91 को नियमित चयन की प्रक्रिया अपनाये बिना अस्थायी या इसी तरह से नियुक्त किया गया था तथा उसकी सेवाएं 2-8-93 को नोटिस दिए बिना समाप्त कर दी गई जिस पर प्रशासनिक न्यायाधिकरण में मामला गया व्यवस्था के पैरा-II में बताया गया है कि जहां ए. डी. एजेन्ट के भर्ती सेवा शर्तों, वेतन श्रृंखला इत्यादि के लिए

वैधानिक नियम हैं तथा कन्डक्ट रूल्स हैं तथा सम्बन्धित कर्मचारी सिविल कर्मचारी होते हैं तो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत वर्कमैन नहीं रह जाता। उपरोक्त मामले में शायद एक माह का नोटिस भी नहीं दिया गया था तो निर्धारित किया गया कि नियम 6 के अनुसार उसे एक महीने की राशि व मंहगाई भत्ता मिलेगा। प्रार्थी ने अपने आवेदन के पैरा-II में बताया है कि उसे “अति. डाकपाल (ई. डी. बी. पी. एफ.) नियुक्त किया गया अतः स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी एक्स्ट्रा डिपार्टमेंटल सब पोस्ट-मास्टर इत्यादि के भर्ती के एवं कन्डक्ट एवं सिविल रूल्स से प्रभावी होता है। उपरोक्त व्यवस्था में कन्डक्ट रूल्स के नियमों का उल्लेख किया गया है तथा बताया गया है कि एक माह का नोटिस दिया जायेगा या नोटिस दिये जाने पर मंहगाई भत्ता देय राशि इत्यादि दी जायेगी। प्रस्तुत मामले में तो नोटिस दिया गया, अतः बिना नोटिस के सेवा समाप्ति का मामला नहीं है। इसके बावजूद भी प्रार्थी ने यह राशि प्राप्त नहीं की है अतः स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी यह राशि प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है। सन् 1994 में प्रार्थी उसके अनुसार मंहगाई भत्ते के सहित 675/- रुपये प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी था।

उपरोक्त से स्पष्ट है कि प्रार्थी को सेवा समाप्त किये जाने में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया की पालना की गई है। सम्माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की व्यवस्था के अनुसार प्रार्थी और कोई राशि प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

चूंकि प्रार्थी की दो वर्ष से अधिक की सेवा हुई थी अतः क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में भी कोई राशि देय है तो वह एक माह के वेतन के बराबर राशि होती थी। अतः तमाम परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए प्रार्थी को एक हजार रुपये अदा किये जाने का आदेश दिया जाना चाहिये। तदनुसार यह विवाद अधिनिर्णित होता है कि प्रार्थी की सेवामुक्त अनुचित एवं अवैधानिक नहीं है, प्रार्थी उसे देय राशि के बबले में अब केवल एक हजार रुपये प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है जो राशि विपक्षी द्वारा अदा किये जाने का आदेश दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त प्रार्थी और कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

#### अधिनिर्णय

अतः श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. 40012/38/95 दिनांक 24 अप्रैल, 1996 के अन्तर्गत प्रेषित विवाद इस तरह अधिनिर्णित किया जाता है कि प्रार्थी कानदास वैष्णव की अप्रार्थी नियोजक द्वारा सेवा समाप्ति में निर्धारण प्रक्रिया की पालना की गई है अतः सेवा समाप्ति उचित एवं वैध तमाम तथ्यों को देखते हुए यह आदेश दिया जाता है कि प्रार्थी को एक हजार रुपये विपक्षी नियोजक अदा करे, इसके अतिरिक्त अन्य कोई अनुतोष प्रार्थी अप्राप्य से प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है। इस अधिनिर्णय को प्रकाशन हेतु श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार को प्रेषित किया जावे।

चांदमल तोतला, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून 1998

का.आ. 1393.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निहित विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-33012/3/94 आई आर (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1998

S.O. 1393.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madras Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 16-6-98.

[No. L-33012/3/94-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1998

PRESENT :

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, M.Sc., B.L.,  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 203 OF 1994

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Madras Port Trust, Madras).

BETWEEN

Shri G. Gurusathan,  
49/1, Sowrashtira Nagar,  
9th Street, Choolaimedu,  
Madras-94.

AND

The Chairman,  
Madras Port Trust,  
Rajaji Salai,  
Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-33012/3/94-IR(Misc.), Ministry of Labour, dated 25-11-94, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 24th day of Decembtr, 1997, upon perusing the claim, counter statement and all other material papers on record, and upon hearing the argu-

ments of Thiru K. Venkatakrishnan, Advocates appearing for the petitioner-worker and of Tvl. R. Arunagum & B. Haribabu, Advocate appearing for the Management, and this dispute having stood till this day for final disposal, this Tribunal passed the following :

#### AWARD

This reference has been made by the Central Government for deciding the issue :

“Whether the action of the Management of Madras Port Trust, Madras in discharging G. Gurusathan from service after unblemished services of 26 years is just, proper and legal?”

2. On services of notice both the petitioner and the respondent filed their claim and counter statement respectively.

3. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :

The petitioner is a workman as defined under section 2(s) of the I.D. Act, and had been lastly serving the respondent in the post of Deployable Electric Crane Driver with a last drawn salary of over Rs. 2,000. The petitioner was initially appointed in the year 1960 and was placed on the temporary roll for a period of one year and thereafter in the year 1961, December the petitioner was confirmed in the post of liftman. The petitioner was faithfully and loyally discharging his duties as a liftman until he was posted as DEC Driver during the year 1973. The petitioner was thereafter working as DEC Driver in the respondent. The petitioner found it little difficult as he was going older to operate the payable electrical crane and hence by a representation dated 5-9-1986 requested the respondent to post him to the original job of liftman. In his representation he made it clear that he was having blood pressure and also swelling of his left leg due to philaria. The petitioner also underwent treatment at the Madras Port Trust Hospital. The petitioner also expressed that he had to work in the high places and found difficult while applying the break, and on these grounds the petitioner wanted some other job to be given after having served the respondent for 26 years. The respondent issued a charge memo dated 15-5-86 to the petitioner calling upon him to submit an explanation, and the matter was closed upon the petitioner's explanation dated 13-6-1986 stating that he was undergoing treatment for his blood pressure in Siddha and that was the reason for his absence. When the issue of the alleged absence was once raised and closed upon his explanation, it was not open to the respondent to issue a second charge memo dated 27-9-86 for the same charge of alleged absence and straightaway ordered for an enquiry which is totally against the principles of natural justice and also a violation of the standing orders applicable. By letter dated 8-10-86, the respondent called upon the petitioner to appear before the Medical Officer for ascertaining his fitness and accordingly the petitioner reported to the Medical Officer. The request of the petitioner for his original job was rejected by the respondent by letter dated

22-12-1986 stating that the petitioner was physically fit. The charge against the petitioner was that he was absent without prior permission from 30-3-1986 till 30-4-1986 causing dislocation to normal work which amounts to serious misconduct punishable under Clause 42-B(ii) of the Standing Orders for the Port of Madras. Without calling for explanation to this charge memo, the respondent straightaway ordered for an enquiry and the petitioner was falsely assured that only a formal enquiry is being conducted and the absence period of one month will be regularised and the same be treated as the period of leave on loss of pay. The enquiry was held on 21-1-1987. The enquiry commenced with the cross-examination of the petitioner by the Enquiry Officer himself. The Enquiry Officer had put 10 questions for which the petitioner gave his reply in Tamil and the Enquiry Officer dictated to the typist in English and the enquiry came to an end. Contrary to the provisions of the Standing Orders the assistance of Co-employees was not offered to the petitioner. Particulars for alleged causing dislocation of normal works, was neither forwarded to the petitioner along with the charge memo nor it was produced at the enquiry. The respondent did not examine any witness and the Enquiry Officer acted both as a prosecution for the management as well as Judges. By letter dated 4-2-1987, the respondent enclosed an extract of the findings of the Enquiry Officer which is only a seven line findings and proposal to discharge him from services. Though the Standing Orders required consideration of the gravity of the misconduct and previous records of the workman in proposing the punishment, the respondent had completely ignored their responsibilities. The petitioner who had put in 26 years unblemished services was under bonafide belief that his absence of one month would be regularised and treated as leave on loss of pay. After expiry of three months from then, no order was passed and hence the petitioner was advised to send a representation dated 12-5-1987. By letter dated 23-5-1987, the respondent discharged the petitioner from service with effect from 23-5-1987 afternoon. For the first time in the order of discharge the respondent came out with an arbitrary statement that the petitioner was found to be habitually absent since 1965. In the second show cause notice dated 4-2-1987, there was no mention about such previous records and even the charge was for a specific period. Hence no opportunity was given to the petitioner to explain with reference to the consideration of the past records. An appeal dated 21-7-1987 to the Central Government and also to the Chairman of the respondent-management against the order of discharge have not been disposed. Due to the long delay in the disposal of the appeal, the petitioner approached the conciliation officer by petition dated 6-1-1992. In the parasewise comments dated 23-4-1992, filed by the respondent in their remarks furnished details of about 10 alleged punishments said to have been implicated on the petitioner to insist upon their contention as if the petitioner was having a bad record of service. Neither in the enquiry nor in the second show cause notice the petitioner was made aware that such past records would be put against him. For the first time, the respondent disclosed 10 instances as wrong, warned,

severely warned, fined, increment postponed etc. to make it appear that the order of discharge is justified. The respondent is not entitled to place any reliance on those past records even assuming that there was any such and those past records were unilateral decisions of the management. Therefore, the petitioner filed rejoinder statement dated 26-2-1992. The order of the discharge is illegal and liable to be set aside since the same has been passed without observing all the legal formalities. The petitioner prays to set aside the order dated 23-5-1987 and pass an award against the respondent directing to reinstate the petitioner in service with full back wages and other consequential benefits and costs.

4. The main averments in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows :

The petitioner was absent from 30-3-1986 to 30-4-1986 (date of report), without prior permission and therefore, a charge memo was issued to him. He had submitted his explanation dated 13-6-1986 stating that his health condition did not permit him to continue as Deployable Electric Crane Driver and wanted to be reverted to the post of Liftman and that he is suffering from Blood Pressure and right leg knee cap swelling and taking siddha treatment. The petitioner was again absent without prior permission for duty from 18-6-1986 to 12-9-1986 (date of report). In spite of having acknowledged the letter dated 25-7-86 on 30-7-86, the petitioner did not report to SME(Op) or for duty. The petitioner made a request by his letter dated 5-9-1986 for reversion to the post of liftman on health grounds. The petitioner attended the physical fitness examination to ascertain as to whether he was in fit condition to continue as Deployable Electric Crane Driver. The Chief Medical Officer has certified that the petitioner was fit for continuing in his post of deployable Electric Crane Driver. Then, an enquiry was ordered on 27-9-1986. The enquiry was held on 21-1-1987, during which the Enquiry Officer has put questions to the petitioner to ascertain whether the petitioner accepts the charges framed against him. The petitioner, in reply, had stated that he had accepted the charges duly admitting that he had been absent during the period and did not obtain prior permission. Since the petitioner admitted the charges, no need had arisen for the Enquiry Officer to proceed further in the enquiry and therefore, the Enquiry Officer submitted his findings. Then, a final show cause memo No. CME/DA4/7577/86/Estt. dated 4-2-1987 was issued and the same has been acknowledged by the petitioner but he has not submitted his explanation and a personal hearing was given to him on 30-4-1987, during which time he had not put forth any fresh points worthy of consideration other than what he had deposed during the enquiry and in written statement dated 21-1-1987. The respondent, by an order dated 23-5-1987, discharged him from service. After submission of the explanation dated 13-6-1986, the petitioner was again absent from duty from 18-6-1986 to 12-9-1986 (date of report). In spite of having acknowledged this office letter of even no CME/DA4/7577/86/Estt. dated 25-7-1986 on 30-7-1986, the petitioner did not turn up, neither to call upon SME(OP) nor reported for duty. The matter was not closed and only after ascer-

taining that there was a prima facie case, and enquiry was ordered on 27-9-1986. The petitioner was sent for physical fitness examination based on his request letter dated 5-9-1986 to ascertain as to whether he was in fit condition to continue as deployable Electric Crane Driver and Chief Medical Officer has certified that he was fit to continue in his present post of Deployable Electric Crane Driver. Hence, his request for reversion as Liftman was not conceded and was accordingly replied. The statement that an enquiry was ordered straightaway without calling for an explanation to the charge memo in this case is incorrect since an opportunity was given in show cause vide memo No. CME/DA4/7577/86/Estt. dt. 15-5-1986 and an opportunity was also given to him to appear before the Superintending Mechanical Engineer (Operations), for which he failed to appear before the officer even though he has acknowledged the communication sent to him and only after ascertaining that there was a prima facie case, an enquiry was ordered in memo No. CME/DA4/7577/Estt. dated 27-9-1986. Further, no such assurance was given as alleged. The enquiry was held on 21-1-1987 during which the Enquiry Officer has put questions to the delinquent to ascertain whether the delinquent accepts the charge framed against him. In reply, the delinquent had stated that he had accepted the charge duly admitting that he had been absent during the period and did not prior permission. Since the delinquent admitted the charge, there was no need for any cross-examination. In view of the above, the statement of the petitioner that the enquiry commenced with cross-examination of the petitioner by the Enquiry Officer is, therefore, incorrect. The petitioner's statement that he gave reply in Tamil and the Enquiry Officer dictated in English to the typist is not relevant to the issue, since the petitioner is a failed, SSLC candidate, who had signed the deposition in English. In all cases, enquiries are conducted giving full opportunities to the employee concerned and allowing them to be defended by co-worker for which purpose they are advised to furnish a panel of three names within 10 days from the date of receipt of the enquiry memo. In this case, though such opportunity was given, the petitioner did not furnish the panel of names within the due date. Hence, the enquiry was conducted assuming that he would be defending himself at the enquiry as already stated in the memo. In this case, charge was about his absence without prior permission, period of which has already been specifically indicated in the charge sheet itself, there was no need for furnishing any further report to the petitioner. Further, there was no demand for the petitioner's side for perusal during the enquiry also, since the petitioner accepted the charge at the beginning of the enquiry itself, there was no need for examining any witness. The petitioner's statement that no action was taken after the lapse of three months from the date of final show cause notice is incorrect, in as much as the memo dated 11-3-1987 was issued, fixing personal hearing with the Chairman on 16-3-1987. Since the petitioner did not turn up for personal hearing on 16-3-1987, another date for personal hearing i.e. on 30-4-1987 was fixed and communicated to the petitioner and the petitioner attended the personal hearing on 30-4-1987. As per Clause 42-B(ii) of the Standing Orders for the Port of Madras, an employee can be punished with

discharge for a misconduct of absence without prior permission for more than 10 consecutive days. The statement of the petitioner that the previous punishments were not mentioned in the show cause notice is not correct. The punishment of discharge was imposed on the employee taking into account the fact that he was found guilty for similar offence of unauthorised absence or irregular attendance, etc. Further, the petitioner had availed 318 days leave during the period from 1-5-1986 to 27-4-1987 i.e. subsequent to the period charge sheeted which clearly showed that he was chronic absentee causing dislocation to work and it is also observed during from the punishment entries of the petitioner that the punishments were communicated to him in writing on every occasion and the entries made in the service sheet had been perused and signed by the petitioner as a token of his acceptance. The petitioner had been in the habit of absenting himself without prior permission and this attitude was only on the increase despite several punishments ranging from warning to postponement of increment upto a stage for two years. The petitioner's contention that all his punishments ought to have been given in the show cause memo, thereby he would have explained the reasons for his past records, is not acceptable as the punishments were communicated to the petitioner then and there in writing and got perused by the petitioner before such entries were made in the service sheet. The petitioner has acknowledged the receipt of letter rejecting his appeal vide letter dated 4-5-1988. The enquiry conducted against the petitioner is fair and proper. In the very beginning of the enquiry without any reservation the petitioner voluntarily admitted the charges. It is well settled by various Courts that no necessity to proceed with the enquiry if the employee admits the guilty. In the claim statement, there is no specific pleading that the enquiry conducted against the petitioner is not fair and proper and the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse.

5. No witness was examined on behalf of the both sides. Exs. W-1 to W-12 have been marked by consent.

6. The Point for consideration is : "Whether the discharge of the petitioner with effect from 23-5-1987 is just and proper ?"

7. The Point : The petitioner Gurunathan was working as a Deployable Electric Crane Driver in the respondent-management and he has completed total service of 26 years. A charge memo dated 15-5-1986 was issued to the petitioner for his absence without prior permission from 30-3-1986 to 30-4-1986. The petitioner submitted his explanation dated 13-6-1986 wherein, he has stated that he had been taking Siddha treatment for blood pressure etc. Again the petitioner was absent from duty from 18-6-1986 to 12-9-1986 and therefore, an enquiry was ordered by an order dated 27-9-1986. Meanwhile the petitioner made a request by letter dated 5-9-1986 (Exs. W-1) requesting reversion to the post of Liftman on health grounds. By letter dated 8-10-1986 (Exs. W-2), the Chief Mechanical Engineer ordered the petitioner to undergo physical fitness examination at the respondent's Chief Medical Officer to ascertain whether he was in a good condition to continue as Deployable Electric Crane Driver ? By letter dated 22-12-1986 (Exs. W-3) the

Chief Mechanical Engineer informed the petitioner that his request for reversion as Liftman was refused since the Chief Medical Officer has certified that the petitioner was fit for continuing in his post of Deployable Electric Crane Driver. Thereafter on 21-1-1987 an enquiry was conducted against the petitioner with regard to the misconduct of absence from 30-3-1986 to 30-4-1986. The Enquiry Officer has straightaway asked ten questions to the petitioner and recorded the answers given by the petitioner. The Enquiry Officer has given his findings which contains only two sentences of about seven lines holding that the charge against the petitioner has been proved. Based on the findings of the Enquiry Officer the Chairman of the respondent-management issued a second show cause notice on 4-2-1987 demanding the petitioner to show cause as to why he should not be discharged from the service under Section 42-B(ii) of the Standing Orders for the Port of Madras. The petitioner submitted his reply on 12-5-1987 mentioning that he is still under treatment in the Port Trust Hospital and about his financial difficulties. On 23-5-1987 the order of the discharge was passed against the petitioner. The petitioner's appeal (Ex. W-8) to the Secretary, Ministry of Surface Transport dated 21-7-1987 was not disposed in time and therefore on 6-1-1992 the petitioner filed an application under Section 2-A of the I. D. Act before the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras and raised the dispute. The above application is Ex. W-9. The parawise remarks submitted by the respondent before the Conciliation Officer is Ex. W-10. The rejoinder statement filed by the petitioner before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras is Ex. W-11.

7. The contention of the petitioner is that the enquiry was not conducted in fair and proper manner and the past records were not brought to his knowledge at the time of second show cause notice and that the punishment is shockingly disproportionate. The original charge memo dated 15-5-1986 and the explanation dated 13-8-1986 submitted by the petitioner have not been produced before this Court, so also the order of enquiry dated 27-9-86 has also not been produced before the court by both parties. The respondent-management has not cared to produce any document in this Tribunal. On 21-1-1987 the domestic enquiry was conducted against the petitioner for the misconduct of absence without prior permission from 30-3-86 to 30-4-86 and in the above enquiry, the Enquiry Officer himself has asked ten questions to the delinquent (petitioner) who has answered these questions. No previous notice about the enquiry is said to have been given to the petitioner. The petitioner has not even been asked whether he requires the assistance of a co-employee or a lawyer. No management representative has taken part in the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer himself has asked ten questions and recorded the answers. It shows that the Enquiry Officer has acted as a Prosecutor (management representative) as well as a Judge. Though dislocation of normal work was alleged against the petitioner in the charge memo issued to him, no witness has been examined to prove the alleged dislocation of work. In a two sentence order of only seven lines (as communicated to the petitioner) the Enquiry Officer has held that the charge is proved against him. Thus, the petitioner has not been given sufficient opportunity

to engage a co-employee or a lawyer and the Enquiry Officer himself has taken the role of a prosecutor. The above enquiry has been conducted in a casual and careless manner without observing the principles of natural justice and without giving a fair opportunity to the petitioner. The contention of the petitioner that he was assured by the respondent that the absence period of one month will be treated as the period of loss of pay, may be the reason, as to why this enquiry has been conducted in such a casual and careless manner.

8. Even after the findings of the Enquiry Officer while issuing the second show cause notice, Ex. W-5 dated 4-2-1987, the respondent has not sent a copy of the past records of the petitioner. But while passing final orders dated 23-5-1987 (Ex. W-7) it is clearly mentioned that his past records of habitual absenteeism has been taken into consideration which is the main reason for discharging from service. The past records have not been communicated to the petitioner alongwith the second show cause notice. But for the first time they were mentioned in the parawise remarks before the Conciliation Officer. Therefore, the extreme punishment of discharge from service taking into consideration of alleged past records without communicating the same alongwith the second show cause notice is not sustainable in law.

9. By his letters dated 5-9-1986 and 12-2-1987 the petitioner has requested the respondent-management on medical grounds to revert him to the post of Liftman. In both the letters he has stated that he is suffering from high blood pressure and hydrocel. He has also mentioned about his Siddha treatment for one month, and that he is continuously taking treatment at the Madras Port Trust Hospital itself. In the above circumstances, it can be seen that there is truth in the petitioner's request for reversion on health grounds.

10. I have already held that the domestic enquiry against the petitioner has been held in a very careless and casual manner without observing the principles of natural justice. The petitioner has put in total number of 26 years of service. The alleged misconduct is only absence for about a month that too on health reasons. The petitioner has not committed any misconduct which involves moral turpitude or financial loss to the respondent management. Therefore the punishment of discharge from service is shockingly disproportionate to the misconduct alleged against the petitioner.

11. Therefore, I hold that the discharge of service of the petitioner is not just and proper and the petitioner is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back-wages. Award passed. No costs.

Dated, this the 4th day of February, 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner-workman :

- Ex. W-1/5-9-86 : Letter from petitioner to respondent (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-2/8-10-86 : Letter from respondent to petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-3/22-12-86 : Letter from respondent to petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-4/21-1-87 : Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-5/4-2-87 : Show cause notice enclosing the findings (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-6/12-2-87 : Letter from petitioner to respondent (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-7/23-5-87 : Order of discharge issued to petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-8/21-7-87 : Appeal submitted by the petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-9/6-1-92 : Petition under S.2A of the I.D. Act filed by Petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-10 — : Remarks of the respondent (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-11/22-6-92 : Rejoinder of the petitioner (xerox copy).  
 Ex. W-12/25-11-94 : Order of reference (xerox copy).

For Respondent-management : Nil.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1394.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-32012/5/94-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
 बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1998

S.O. 1394.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-6-98.

[No. L-32012/5/94-IR(Misc.)]  
 B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 10 of 1995

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust.

AND

Their workmen.

#### PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. G. Mukhopadhyay, Senior Labour Officer.

On behalf of Workman.—Mr. T. B. Roy, vice-president of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Port & Dock.

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-32012/5/94-IR(Misc.) dated 10-5-1995 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under Sections 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Port Trust in changing the conditions of service of concerned workmen attached to Outdoor Shipping Section of the Traffic Department, Calcutta Port Trust without complying with provisions of Section 9A of the I.D. Act, 1947 is justified? If not, to what relief the workers entitled?"

2. When the case is called out today for hearing, none appears for the union. Management, however, appears through its representative. It appears from the record that the union choose not to lead any evidence inspite of several opportunities. It is submitted on behalf of the management that it will not examine any witness since no evidence was led on behalf of the union to prove its case.

3. In the said circumstances, in the absence of any material for any decision in respect of the schedule of reference, this Tribunal has no other alternative but to pass a "No Dispute" Award.

4. A "No Dispute" Award is accordingly passed and the reference is disposed of.

This is my Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 4th June, 1998.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1395.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान कोपर लि. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/14/93-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
 बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1395.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-6-98.

[No. L-29011/14/93-IR(Misc.)]  
 B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer



## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 28 of 1995

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Lapso Kynite Mine of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd.

## AND

Their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Copper Mines.

Dhanbad, the 8th June, 1998

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29011/14/93-IR(Misc.) dated, the 8th July, 1994 :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Lapso Kynite Mine of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd., Indian Copper Complex P.O. Ghatsila, District Singhbhum East (Bihar) was justified in denying payment of Rs. 2300 per head to 800 workers of Lapso Kynite Mines as Ex-gratia in lieu of Bonus for the accounting year 1991-92 as was paid to the employees of other units of the same management? If not, to what relief these 800 workers are entitled to?"

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. But none of the parties turned up. Then again notices were issued to them but in spite of the issuance of the notices to them they neither appeared nor took any steps. It therefore leads me to an inference that presently there is no dispute existing between the workmen and the management. In the circumstances I have no other alternative but to pass a 'No Dispute' Award in this reference.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 जून, 1998

का आ. 1396—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तमिलनाडु मिनरल लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-6-98 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.—29011/9/91—आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

1783 GI/98—19.

New Delhi, the 24th June, 1998

S.O. 1396.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-6-1998.

[No. L-29011, 9/91-IR (Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU, MADRAS

Thursday, the 12th day of March 1998

## PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 61 of 1991

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd., Madras-5).

## BETWEEN

The workmen presented by  
The General Secretary,  
Tamil Nadu Kanima Niruvana Karunkal Anai  
Karuppukal Mine Workers Ltd.,  
Kaveripuram P.O. Mettur Dam.

## AND

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,  
Tamilnadu Minerals Ltd., TWAD House,  
Chepauk, Madras-600005.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-29011/9/91 IR (Misc.), Ministry of Labour dt. 26-9-91 Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute is coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 20th day of January 1998 upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru Hariparanthaman, Advocate appearing for the petitioner and of Thiru R. Vidhuthalai, Advocate appearing for the management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

## AWARD

The Government of India by an order dated 26-9-91 has referred the following issue for adjudication.

"Whether the management of Tamilnadu Minerals Ltd., Madras-5 is justified in not regularising the services of NMR workers? If not, what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :

The Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd., is fully owned by the Tamil Nadu Government and is a company registered under the Companies Act. It was started in the year 1979 to take out the natural deposits from minor mines such as fellspar, mica, lime silicas, and granites etc. Now, this industry is concerned only with Granite mines. The respondent carries out Granite exploration in many quarries situated in Tirunelveli, Salem, Dharmapuri, and South Arcot Districts. They employ about 4000 workmen. The respondent exports granite stones and makes huge profits. In all quarries owned by respondent almost all workmen are NMR workers. The same is the case in Karungalani quarry. Though these NMR workmen are continuously working for years together they are not regularised. These NMR workmen are involved directly in production. Without these NMR workmen no production is possible. NMR workmen are employed to remove earth and bring out stone through blasting operations using compressors. They take these stones to the dressing yards. The aforesaid nature of work of NMR workers would amply demonstrate that they are directly involved in production. The NMR workmen were paid-daily wages. The daily wages paid to them were meagre. They were paid between Rs. 20/- to Rs. 24/- per day. These workmen were denied equal pay for equal work. When the regular workmen were paid much more, the NMR workmen doing the same and identical work were paid the aforesaid meagre wages. The Office helpers (peon), cleaners (Transport), Watchmen etc. who are regular are paid 750-15-825-20-925. But the NMRs doing the same work were not paid as stated above. The aforesaid workmen are unskilled workmen. There are regular semi-skilled workmen namely compressor operator, Crane driver, Tipper driver, Tractor driver, blaster etc. They are in the scale of Rs. 975-25-1100. But the NMR workers doing the same work were paid the meagre wages as stated above. Thus they are denied equal pay for equal work. The regular skilled workmen who are doing supervisory work are in the scale of 1200-30-1350-35. But the NMR workers doing the same work was paid the meagre wage ranging between Rs. 16 to 24 per day as stated above. The golden rule of equal pay for equal work has not been followed by the respondent. The same is the case with respect to junior assistant doing clerical work. The petitioner in the said circumstances raised industrial dispute to regularise the NMR who are put in long years of service as shown in the Annexure. Keeping workmen as NMR only to deny the benefits of permanent workmen is nothing but an unfair labour practice under Section 10 of the 5th Schedule of I.D. Act. Further the respondent being a state under Article 12 of the Constitution, it is arbitrary to keep NMR for many years without regularising them. Their action is also against the conferment of permanent status to workmen Act. After the raising of the dispute and particularly after conciliation ended in failure, the management introduced new scales which are much below to the scales given to regular workmen. The new scales are nothing but the conversion of then existing daily wages. Therefore, it is nothing but a fraud committed on workers to defeat the reference. The scales given to NMR and the scales given to regular workmen

are given below which would show the injustice done to NMR workmen.

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Unskilled Regular     | Unskilled NMR      |
| 750-15-825-20-925         | 400-12-460-15-685  |
| (ii) Semi-skilled Regular | Semiskilled NMR    |
| 975-25-1100               | 500-15-575-20-875  |
| (iii) Skilled Regular     | Skilled NMR        |
| 1200-30-1350-35           | 700-22-810-27-1215 |

The petitioner states that apart from denying equal wages, the NMR workers are denied other benefits, such as leave facilities, GPF, Pension etc. when regular workmen are given one day EL for 11 days, the NMR workers are given 1 day for 20 days. No casual leave is given to NMR workers. But 12 days casual leave is given to regular workmen. Such an arbitrary and discriminatory treatment is unjust and illegal.

The petitioner prays to hold that the demand of NMR workmen for regularisation is justified and to direct the respondent to pay the same scales and other benefits to NMR workmen as given to regular workmen.

3. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent.

The above petition without the list of the persons authorising the "Sangam" to represent their case is not maintainable. Further it is not stated in the petition on the point of whether the Sangam is registered one and further the registration the details thereof has not been given in the petition. In the absence of the same the petition suffers from legal infirmities and the maintainability of the above petition. If it turned out to be an unregistered one it has no legal pegs to stand. Therefore in the entire claim statement the petitioner has not mentioned the details on the point of each workmen with the description thereof. Added to this the petitioner has not indicated the individual cases of the alleged NMR workers and the particulars about them so that it could be pointed out with reference to that particular worker on the claims of the petitioner. Further unless the individual names and details thereof are furnished it will be difficult to arrive at the correct decision in respect of such a worker. A wholesale order with reference to any particular person cannot be granted in the light of the unascertained group who are incapable of being ascertained in regard to the matter referred to this Tribunal. However it is incorrect on the part of the petitioner to state that the respondent has got about 4000 workmen and makes 'huge' profit. It is for the petitioner to prove on the strength of the workmen and on the alleged 'huge' profit. Neither in the Karungalani Quarry nor in any other quarry the NMR workers alone have been mostly utilised. Only when occasion arises and situation demands they are required. It is incorrect to state that they are working continuously and years together. It is for the petitioner to substantiate this claim. The petitioner has exaggerated the work done by NMR. Only on occasional manner casual necessity arises, the services of daily wages employees are utilised and once the spurt or the need is over their services are dispensed with since it is no longer required. In short there is no continuity of service so

as to demand permanent status. Hence it is incorrect to state that they are continuously employed for years together. The burden is on the petitioner to prove with reference to each worker that there is a continuity of service and is entitled to benefits under law. Under the guise of a wholesale reference persons who are not eligible otherwise under law or on facts cannot be permitted to agitate the issue which is not available to them. This is the reason why at the outset itself the petitioner has been called upon to state about the maintainability of the petition. The question of equal pay do not arise between a regular experienced employee and a casual employee. The Supreme Court itself has distinguished the difference between a regularised employee and a casual labourer. There is no point in comparing the regular employees with the NMR workmen whose services have been regularised for few days work. Further it is stated that NMR workers during their employment were paid only Rs. 20/- to Rs. 24/- per day. Such a stand is incorrect. The question of equal pay for equal work has not been properly focussed by the petitioner. The details furnished in Annexure are incorrect and it is for the petitioner to substantiate the same. Unless the petitioner substantiates each worker's case with relevant records it cannot be accepted that the respondent is bound to regularise the services of NMRs. The pay difference between the regularised employee and a senior person is bound to be more than the labourer with lesser experience. The petitioner has not considered these aspects while making the comparison. None of the NMR employees could be regularised in as much as they do not fit into the situation both legally and factually so as to warrant such regularisation. The respondent prays to dismiss the claim petition.

4. WW1 has been examined on behalf of the petitioner and Ex. W-1 to W-11 series have been marked and on behalf of the respondent management, MW1 has been examined and Ex. M.1 to M.6 have been marked.

5. The point for our consideration is : Whether the NMR workers should be regularised by the respondent management and if not what relief the workmen are entitled to ?

6. The Point :—The petitioner-union has contended that the NMR workers who are working for more than five years at the time of reference (Now more than a decade) have not been regularised and there is lot of difference in the pay structure of the NMR workers and the regularised employees, even though the nature of work of the NMR workers and regular employees are the same. The contention of the respondent management is that petitioner-union is not a registered union and they cannot raise this dispute and that there are certain settlements with regard to the wage revision of the workers and there is bound to be some difference in the wage structure of the permanent senior employees when compared with the NMR workers.

7. About 76 NMR workers names have been furnished in the Annexure to the claim statement with their total years of service, who are working in Karungal Anai Quarry belonging to the respondent. The said quarry was started in 1979. There is no

dispute that these NMR workers are directly involved in production and without their work the said quarry cannot function. MW-1 has categorically admitted that these NMR workers are doing almost the same type of work as the permanent employees whose services have been regularised. There is no dispute that the nature of work in which NMR workmen are employed are continuous and permanent. To substantiate their claim that they are continuously working for more than 5 years even at the time of reference the petitioner has produced Ex. W-11 series wage slip of several employees. In most of these wage slips the date is mentioned and the year is of 1990 and 1991. In all other wage slips neither the date nor month/year is mentioned. However the respondent management must be in possession of the Attendance register as well as Wages Register which will conclusively prove whether NMR workmen are employed continuously for more than 5 years or whether they are only casual labourers employed seasonally whenever occasion arises. But the respondent management has not produced such of those documents which would be in their possession which will conclusively prove the length of services of these NMR workmen.

8. In 1995 I LLJ 644 between the Management of State Bank of India Vs. V. M. Mahapurush a Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has held as follows :—

"The records relating to the workman i.e. respondent No. 1 were maintained and the evidence regarding the material facts, as to the salary for the days during which the workman can be said to have been in the possession and control of Bank. These records have not been produced. Records have not been produced without any reason and in a case where documentary evidence throwing light on matter in issue is admittedly in possession of the parties to the case, no such argument can be allowed to be advanced that they were not summoned and therefore they were not produced, instead an adverse inference or adverse presumption can be and should be drawn against party having and withholding of such evidence in his possession and not producing the same for persual and consideration of the Court. In such circumstances, the duty of the Bank was to produce the accounts relating to the working of the workmen, as to period, i.e. for how many days he has worked, as well as account of payment of salary. In fact the authorities though they maintained the record, they admit that they have not produced it without any reason either before the Labour Court or before the learned single judge, as such it is beyond doubt that presumption under Section 114 of the Evidence Act, did arise against the Bank and in favour of the workman, and therefore the difference of wages was and could be computed on the basis of that presumption by accepting the claim as made in the application by the workmen."

9. The respondent management has failed to produce documents with regard to the period of employment of the 76 NMR workmen. The workmen may have only the wage slips and no other record to prove their employment but the management would be in possession of various records like attendance register, wage register etc. to prove whether the NMR workmen are continuously employed as claimed by them or whether they are casual employees engaged only for seasonal work. Since the respondent management failed to produce such documents in their possession, adverse inference has to be drawn against the respondent management and therefore it has to be presumed that these NMR workmen are employed continuously for more than 5 years (at the time of reference). The next contention of the respondent management is that the respondent is not an Industry and that the dispute has not been properly raised. Since the petitioner union represents only a least number of workers and an unregistered union. The fact the petitioner union is a registered union has been proved by Ex.-W-4, the Certificate of Registration of Trade Union issued on 13-5-1988. Ex. W-1, W-2, and W-3 are minutes of the petitioner union wherein resolution have been passed to raise the dispute with regard to the regularisation of NMR workmen. Therefore there is no substance in the contention of the respondent management that the petitioner-union is not a registered union and that the dispute has not been properly raised. If really the petitioner union is not representing substantial number of workmen, respondent management need not have entered into several settlements with the Secretary of the petitioner union in i.e. Ex. M.1, M.2, M.3, M.5 and M.6 settlements in the various dates. The contention of the respondent management that it is not an Industry also is of no substance since the respondent has entered into the various settlements with the Union u/s. 18(1) of the ID Act as well as Sec. 12(3) of the I.D. Act. Further the respondent is also governed by Standing Orders. Therefore, this contention of the respondent that it is not an industry also fails.

10. Even though Ex. M1 to M.6 settlements have been entered into between the respondent management and its workmen none of these settlements speak about regularisation of the NMR workmen. In Ex. M.3 settlement in Clause 9. the permanency of the workmen (regularisation) has been left open and it has been agreed by both the parties to negotiate separately with the management, after giving considerably gap of time. Even though by these settlements the scale of pay of these NMR workmen have been settled there is no specific regularisation of these workmen and they are paid very less when compared to scale of permanent workers. The scale after 1991 Ex. M.2 settlement as mentioned in the claim statement between regular employees and NMR employees is as follows:

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (i) Unskilled regular<br>750-15-825-20 925 | Unskilled NMR<br>400-12-460-15-685    |
| (ii) Semi-skilled Regular<br>975-25-1100   | Semi-skilled NMR<br>500-15-575-20 875 |
| (iii) Skilled Regular<br>1200-30-1350-35   | Skilled NMR<br>700-22-810-27-1215     |

The above particulars would show that there is a vast difference between regular employees and the NMR workmen in respondent management. MW1 has categorically admitted that NMR workmen are given one day earned leave for every 20 days whereas permanent workers are given one day earned leave for each 11 days and that NMR workmen are not provided with casual leave, conveyance and TA and vehicle allowance whereas permanent workers are given these benefit. Though all the helpers and staff in the administration are all permanent workmen these NMR workmen who are involved in production are not made permanent and their services are not regularised. In the counter statement filed by the respondent management the wage structure mentioned earlier has not been denied by the respondent management.

8. When these NMR workmen have put in 4 to 6 years of continuous service at the time of reference (now more than a decade of service) they ought to have been made permanent as per Section 3 of the Industrial Employment (Conferment of Permanent Status to Workmen Act) 1981 on completion of 480 days of service in 2 years. When the work is continuous and permanent in nature the denial of the respondent in regularising these NMR workmen and to deny the same scale and other benefits available to permanent workmen is an unfair labour practice as defined under item 10 of the 5th Schedule of the I.D. Act. By merely fixing some pay scale for NMR workmen without giving them the same pay scale of a permanent workmen and other benefits, as mentioned earlier it cannot be held that the services of these NMR workmen have been regularised. If really the services of the NMR workmen are regularised the respondent would have made such averments. In the counter statement filed by the respondent on 28-8-95 but no such averment has been made by the respondent.

9. There could not be any practical difficulty in regularising NMR workmen who are working for the last 10 years or more, since the nature of employment is permanent and the nature of their work is similar to that of the permanent or regularised employees. There may be difference with regard to the wages according to the seniority or according to the time scale. But there should not be difference with regard to the scale of pay because of want of regularisation of NMR workmen. Therefore, I hold that the respondent management's contention not to regularise NMR workmen mentioned in the Annexure to the claim statement is not justified and above workmen are entitled to be regularised and to be treated on par with the regular employees of the respondent management from the date of reference. Award passed. No costs.

Dated, this the 12th day of March 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal  
WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner-workmen:

W.W.1 : Thiru K. Vijayan

For Respondent-management:

M.W.1 : Thiru Venkatesan.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner-workmen:

Ex. W-1/20-3-89 : Resolution passed in General Body Meeting of the Union to regularise employees.

W-2|29-9-89 : Resolution passed to regularise NMR employees.

W-3|20-8-89 : Resolution passed by General Body Meeting to send the proposals to Labour Commissioner.

W-4|13-5-88 : Certificate of Registration (xerox copy).

W-5|29-11-89 : Dispute raised before the Asst. Labour Commissioner seeking regularisation (xerox copy).

W-6|13-9-90 : Remarks of the management filed to Asst. Labour Commissioner (xerox copy).

W-7|1-11-90 : Reply filed by the Petitioner-union (xerox copy).

W-8|29-11-90 : Rejoinder of the management to the reply of the union (xerox copy).

W-9|5-12-90 : Conciliation failure report (xerox copy).

W-10—Central Govt. Notification fixing minimum wages to NMR workers (xerox copy).

W-11—Series Wage slips issued to workmen Concerned in this dispute (xerox copy).

For Respondent-management.

Ex. M.1|19-7-94 : Memorandum of settlement (xerox copy)

M.2|13-1-97 : Memorandum of settlement u/s. 18(1) (xerox copy).

M.-3/11-7-1988 : —do—

M.-4/25-2-1991 : —do—

M.-5/10-7-1994 : —do—

M.-6/13-1-1997 : —do—

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1998

कां०आ० 1397 —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जुलाई, 1998 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला सिरमौर की तहसील नाहन के राजख ग्राम खेड़ी, हदबस्त संख्या 137 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र” ।

[संख्या एम-38013/20/98-एस०एस०-1]

जे०पी० शुक्ला, भ्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1998

S.O. 1397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 1998 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 98, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of the State of Himachal Pradesh namely:

“The areas falling within the Revenue Village Kheri, Had Bast No. 137, Tehsil-Nahan, District Sirmour.”

[No. S-38013/20/98-SS.1]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 जून, 1998

कां०आ० 1398.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना, 1952 के पैराग्राफ 52 के उप पैराग्राफ (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भ्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1997 की अधिसूचना कां०आ० संख्या 909 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि निधि से संबंधित सभी धनराशियों को निम्नलिखित पैटर्न के अनुसार निवेश किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

| निवेश पैटर्न | निवेश किए जाने वाली राशि का प्रतिशतांक |
|--------------|--|
|--------------|--|

1

2

(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रतिभूतियां जैसा पच्चीस प्रतिशत कि लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 2 में परिभाषित किया गया है ।

(ii) (क) किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा सृजित और जारी की गई सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां जैसा कि लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का 18) की धारा-2 में परिभाषित किया गया है, तथा/अथवा

(ख) ऐसी अन्य परक्राम्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनकी मूल राशि तथा उसके ब्याज को केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा किसी राज्य

पन्धर प्रतिशत

| 1   | 2  | 1  | 2           |
|---|--|--|-------------|
|   | सरकार द्वारा पूरी तरह से बिना शर्त गारंटी प्रदान की जाती है, उनमें निम्नलिखित iii (क) के अन्तर्गत प्रति-भूतियां शामिल नहीं है, | (iv) न्यासियों द्वारा यथा-निर्धारित उप-रोक्त तीन श्रेणियों में से किसी में निवेश किया जाएगा।   | बीस प्रतिशत |
| (iii) (क) कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा 4(क) के अन्तर्गत यथा-निर्दिष्ट "सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं" सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों और आधारभूत ढांचा विकास वित्त कंपनी लिमिटेड सहित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2(36-क) में यथा-परिभाषित "सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों" के बांड/प्रतिभूतियां, और/या | चालीस प्रतिशत  | (v) अपने जोखिम-प्रतिफल की संभावनाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के बाद उपर्युक्त (iv) में से 10 प्रतिशत तक उन निजी क्षेत्र के बांडो/प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश कर सकते हैं, जिनकी कम से कम दो साख निर्धारण एजेंसियों से निवेश ग्रेड का दर निर्धारण प्राप्त हो। |             |
| (ख) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा जारी जमा राशियों के प्रमाण-पत्र  |  | 2. कोई भी धनराशियां जो पूर्व में किए गए निवेशों की परिपक्वता प्राप्त होती हैं, वहां ऐसी धनराशियों में आवश्यक व्यय को घटाकर उन्हें अधिसूचना में निर्दिष्ट निवेश पद्धति के अनुसार निवेशित किया जाएगा।  |             |
|   |  | 3. विशेष जमा योजना से मिलने वाले ब्याज को इसी विशेष जमा योजना में निवेशित किया जाएगा। इसी तरह अन्य श्रेणियों के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त ब्याज को उसी श्रेणी में पुनः निवेशित किया जाएगा।  |             |
|   |  | 4. उपर्युक्त पैराग्राफों में यथा परिकल्पित निवेश पद्धति वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त में लागू की जा सकती है तथा 1 अप्रैल, 1998 से प्रभावी होगी।  |             |
|   |  | [फा० सं० जी-20015/2/93-एम०एस-11]   |             |
|   |  | जे०पी० शुक्ला, अवर सचिव  |             |

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1998

S.O. 1398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-paragraph (1) of Paragraph 52 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 and in supersession of the Notification of the Government India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 909 dated the 21st March, 1997 the Central Government hereby directs that all incremental accretions belonging to the Fund shall be invested in accordance with the following pattern namely :—

| Investment Pattern   | Percentage amount be invested |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (i) Central Government Securities as defined in Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944.  | Twenty Five per cent          |
| (ii) (a) Government Securities as defined in Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government; and/or  |                               |
| (b) Any other negotiable securities the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government except those covered under iii(a) below.  | Fifteen per cent              |
| (iii) (a) Bonds/Securities of 'Public Financial Institutions' as specified under Section 4(a) of the Companies Act; "Public Sector Companies" as defined in Section 2(36-A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including public sector banks and the Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC), and /or | Forty per cent                |
| (b) Certificate of deposits issued by public sector banks.   |                               |
| (iv) To be invested in any of the above three categories as decided by the Trustees.   | Twenty per cent               |

- (v) The Board of Trustees, subject to their assessment of the risk-return prospects, may invest upto 10% out of (iv) above, in private sector bonds/securities which have an investment grade rating from at least two credit rating agencies.

2. Any moneys received on the maturity of earlier investments reduced by obligatory outgoings, shall be invested in accordance with the investment pattern prescribed in this Notification.

3. Interest received on the Special Deposit Scheme shall be invested in the Special Deposit Scheme itself. Similarly, interest received under other categories shall be re-invested in the same category.

4. The investment pattern as envisaged in the preceding paragraphs may be achieved by the end of a financial year and is effective from the 1st April, 1998.

[F. No. G-20015/2/93-SS II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1998

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1998

का.आ. 1399.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप धारा-(3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1-7-1998 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

“जिला एवं तालुक कोट्टायम में राजस्व ग्राम मनारकोड के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

S.O. 1399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st July, 1998 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV [except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force] and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act come into force in the following areas of the State of Kerala namely :

“The areas within the revenue village of Manarcaud in taluk and District of Kottayam.”

[संख्या : एस-38013/21/98-एस०एस०-1]

जे०पी० शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

[No. S-38013/21/98-SS. II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1400.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 937 दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1997 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) अथवा खंड (ख) के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापना के अथवा कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि योजना 1952 के पैरा 27, या पैरा 27-क अथवा जैसी भी स्थिति हो के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किए किसी कर्मचारी या कर्मचारियों के वर्ग के संबंध में प्रत्येक नियोक्ता ऐसे स्थापना अथवा यथास्थिति ऐसे कर्मचारी वर्ग से संबंधित मासिक भविष्य निधि अभिदानों का अंतरण उस मास के समाप्त होने से 15 दिन के भीतर उस स्थापना के संबंध में सम्यक् रूप से गठित न्यासी बोर्ड को करेगा और उक्त न्यासी बोर्ड नियोजक से उक्त अभिदानों की प्राप्ति की तारीख से दो सप्ताह की अवधि के भीतर स्थापना अथवा यथास्थिति कर्मचारों या कर्मचारी वर्ग से संबंधित भविष्य निधि संचयन अर्थात् अभिदान, ब्याज और अन्य प्राप्तियों को किन्हीं बाध्यकर देनदारियों को कटौती करने के बाद निम्न व्यवस्था के अनुसार विनिहित करेगा अर्थात्:—

निवेश पैटर्न

निवेश किए जाने वाली राशि का प्रतिशतांक

1

2

(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रतिभूतियां जैसा कि लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 की धारा 2 में परिभाषित किया गया है

पन्चीस प्रतिशत

1

2

- (ii) (क) किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा सृजित और जारी की गई सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ और कि लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का 18) की धारा-2 में परिभाषित किया गया है, तथा/अथवा  
(ख) ऐसी अन्य परक्राम्य प्रतिभूतियाँ जिनकी मूल राशि तथा उसके ब्याज को केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा पूरी तरह से बिना शर्त गारंटी प्रदान की जाती है, उनमें निम्नलिखित iii (क) के अंतर्गत प्रतिभूतियाँ शामिल नहीं है,
- (iii) (क) कंपनी अधिनियम की धारा 4(क) के अन्तर्गत यथा विनिर्दिष्ट 'सार्वजनिक वित्तीय संस्थाओं' सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों और आधारभूत ढांचा विकास वित्त कंपनी लिमिटेड सहित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा-2(36ख) में यथा-परिभाषित सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों के बांड/प्रतिभूतियाँ, और या  
(ख) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा जारी जमा राशियों के प्रमाण-पत्र
- (iv) न्यासियों द्वारा यथा-निर्धारित उपरोक्त तीन श्रेणियों में से किसी में निवेश किया जाएगा। बीस प्रतिशत
- (v) अपने जोखिम प्रतिकूल की संभावनाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के बाद उपर्युक्त (IV) में से 10 प्रतिशत तक उन निजी क्षेत्र के बांड/प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश कर सकते हैं, जिनकी कम से कम दो लाख निर्धारण एजेंसियों से निवेश ग्रेड का दर निर्धारण प्राप्त हो।
2. कोई भी धनराशियाँ जो पूर्व में किए गए निवेशों की परिपक्वता प्राप्त होती हैं, वहाँ ऐसी धनराशियों में से आवश्यक ब्याज को बचा कर उन्हें अधिसूचना में निर्दिष्ट निवेश पद्धति के अनुसार निवेशित किया जाएगा।
3. विशेष जमा योजना से मिलने वाले ब्याज को इसी विशेष जमा योजना में निवेशित किया जाएगा। इसी तरह अन्य श्रेणियों के अंतर्गत प्राप्त ब्याज को उसी श्रेणी में पुनः निवेशित किया जाएगा।
4. उपर्युक्त पैराग्राफों में यथा परिकल्पित निवेश पद्धति वित्तीय वर्ष के अन्त में लागू की जा सकती है तथा 01 अप्रैल, 1998 से प्रभावी होगी।

[क्राइल सं. जी-20015/2/93 एस.एस. II]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30 June, 1998

S.O. 1400 — In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. S.O 937 dated the 27th March, 1997 the Central Government hereby directs that every employer in relation to an establishment exempted under Clause (a) or Clause (b) of sub-section (i) of Section 17 of the said Act or in relation to any employee or class or employees exempted under paragraph 27, or as the case may be, paragraph 27A of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, shall transfer the monthly provident fund contributions in respect of the establishment or, as the case may be of the employee or class of employees within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Board of Trustees duly constituted in respect of that establishment, and that the said Board of Trustees shall invest every month within a period of two weeks from the date of receipt of the said contributions from the employee, the provident fund accumulations in respect of the establishment or as the case may be, of the employee, or class of employees that is to say, the contributions, interest and other receipts as reduced by any obligatory outgoings in accordance with the following pattern, namely:—

## INVESTMENT PATTERN

| 1   | Percentage amount to be invested |
|---|----------------------------------|
| (i) Central Government Securities as defined in Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944;   | Twenty Five per cent             |
| (ii) (a) Government Securities as defined in Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) created and issued by any State Government; and/or<br>(b) Any other negotiable securities the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government except those covered under iii (a) below. | Fifteen per cent                 |



- (iii) (a) Bonds/Securities of 'Public Financial Institutions' as specified under Section 4 (a) of the Companies Act; "Public Sector Companies" as defined in Section 2 (36-A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 including public sector banks and the Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC); and/or  
 (b) Certificate of deposits issued by public sector banks. } Forty percent
- (iv) To be invested in any of the above three categories as decided by the Trustees } Twenty per cent
- (v) The Board of Trustees, subject to their assessment of the risk-return prospects, may invest upto 10% out of (iv) above, in private sector bonds/securities which have an investment grade rating from at least two credit rating agencies.

2. Any moneys received on the maturity of earlier investments reduced by obligatory outgoings, shall be invested in accordance with the investment pattern prescribed in this Notification.

3. Interest received on the Special Deposit Scheme shall be invested in the Special Deposit Scheme itself. Similarly, interest received under other categories shall be re-invested in the same category.

4. The investment pattern as envisaged in the preceding paragraphs may be achieved by the end of a financial year and is effective from the 1st April, 1998.

[F. No. G-20015/2/93-SS-II]  
 J. P. Shukla, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1998

का.आ. 1401.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 की उप धारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार दिनांक 8 जून, 1995 को भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण भाग-II, खण्ड 3(ii)) में प्रकाशित दिनांक 8 जून, 1995 के भारत सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 508(अ) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में 'धारा 4 के अनुच्छेद (i) के अंतर्गत संसद द्वारा निर्वाचित' शीर्षक के अंतर्गत क्रम सं. 51 और 52 के सामने दर्शायी गई प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

क्रम सं. 51 : श्री नरेंद्र बूडानिया  
 संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा)  
 9-कनिंग लेन, नई दिल्ली ।

क्रम सं. 52 : श्री सी. गोपाल  
 संसद सदस्य (लोक सभा)  
 तमिलनाडु हाऊस  
 चाणक्य पुरी  
 नई दिल्ली ।

[सं. यू-16012/2/94-एस एस-I]  
 जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1998

S.O. 1401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 4 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 508 (E), dated the 8th June, 1995 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3(ii), dated the 8th June, 1995.

In the said notification under the heading 'Elected by the Parliament under clause (i) of Section

4' against S. Nos. 51 and 52 for the entries the following entries shall be substituted namely :

S.No. 51. Sh. Narendra Budania,  
 Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)  
 9-Canning Lane, New Delhi.

S.No. 52. Sh. C. Gopal,  
 Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)  
 Tamil Nadu, House, Chanakyapuri,  
 New Delhi.

[No. U-16012/2/94-SS-I]  
 J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

